(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

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(54) Method and composition for increasing sterol accumulation in higher plants.

(57)   A method of increasing sterol accumulation in a plant by increasing the copy number of a gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity is disclosed. The copy number is preferably increased by transforming plants with a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a vector operatively linked to an exogenous DNA segment that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity, and a promoter suitable for driving the expression of said polypeptide. Also disclosed are a method of increasing cycloartenol accumulation in a plant, a method of increasing the resistance of plants to pests and the transformed plants themselves.

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Technical Field

Th pres nt inv ntion relates to methods and compositions for increasing th accumulation of sterols in higher plants, and more particularly to increasing sterol accumulation by increasing th number of copies of a gene encoding a polypeptid having HMG-CoA reductas activity.

Background of the Invention

Mevalonate ($C_6H_{11}O_4$) is the metabolic precursor of a vast array of compounds vital for cell and organism viability. In plants, the major endproducts derived from mevalonate are the sterols and other isoprenoids. (see Figure 1).

Exemplary plant isoprenoids include the terpenes (volatile C_{10} and C_{15} compounds giving rise to fragrances of many plants) the carotenoids (C_{40} compounds giving rise to the color of many plants) and polymers such as natural rubber.

Free sterols are constituents of virtually all eukaryotic membranes. The most abundant sterols of vascular plants are campesterol, 24-methylcholesterol, sitosterol and stigmasterol.

Mevalonate is formed from the reduction of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-CoA). The reduction of HMG-CoA to mevalonate is catalyzed by the enzyme HMG-CoA reductase.

The HMG-CoA reductase enzymes of animals and yeasts are integral membrane glycoproteins of the endoplasmic reticulum. The intact enzyme comprises three regions: a catalytic region, containing the active site of the enzyme, a membrane binding region, anchoring the enzyme to the endoplasmic reticulum and a linker region, joining the catalytic and membrane binding regions of the enzymes. The membrane binding region occupies the NH_2-terminal portion of the intact protein, whereas the catalytic region occupies the COOH-terminal portion of the protein, with the linker region constituting the remaining portion. Basson, M.E. et al., Mol. Cell Biol., 8(9):3797-3808 (1988). At present, the sub-cellular localization of HMG-CoA reductase in plants is not known. Russell, D.W. et al., Current Topics in Plant Biochemistry, vol. 4, ed. by D.D. Randall et al., Univ. of Missouri (1985).

The activity of HMG-CoA reductase in animals and yeasts is known to be subject to feedback inhibition by sterols. Such feedback inhibition requires the presence of the membrane binding region of the enzyme. See, e.g., Gil, G. et al., Cell, 41: 249-258(1985); Bard, M. and Downing, J.F. Journal of General Microbiology, 125:415-420(1981).

Given that mevalonate is the precursor for sterols and other isoprenoids, it might be expected that increases in the amount or activity of HMG-CoA reductase would lead to increases in the accumulation of both sterols and other isoprenoids. In yeasts and non-photosynthetic microorganisms, increases in HMG-CoA reductase activity are not associated with predictable increases in the production of sterols or other isoprenoids.

In mutant strains of the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae (S. cerevisiae) having abnormally high levels of HMG-CoA reductase activity, the production of two sterols, 4,14-dimethylzymosterol and 14-methylfecosterol, is markedly increased above normal. Downing, J.F. et al., Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 94(3): 974-979(1980).

When HMG-CoA reductase activity was increased by illumination in non-photosynthetic microorganisms, isoprenoid (carotenoid), but not sterol (ergosterol), synthesis was enhanced. Tada, M. and Shiroishi, M. Plant and Cell Physiology, 23(4): 615-621(1982). There are no studies reporting the effects of such increases in HMG-CoA reductase activity in plants.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides a method of increasing sterol accumulation in a plant that comprises increasing the copy number of a structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity, thereby increasing the activity of that enzyme relative to the activity in the native plant. A polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity includes an intact HMG-CoA reductase enzyme as well as an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme. In a preferred embodiment, an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme comprises the catalytic and linker regions, but not the membrane binding region, of hamster HMG-CoA reductase.

The copy number of a gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity is increased by transforming a plant with a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a vector op rativ ly link d to an exog nous DNA segment that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity, and a promoter suitable for driv-. ing the expression of said polypeptide in the plant. A preferred recombinant DNA mol cule is plasmid HMGRΔ227-pKYLX71.

The promoter is preferably a promoter whose regulatory function is substantially unaffected by th level of sterol in th transformed plant. A preferred promoter is the CaMV 35S promoter. In a particularly preferred application of the invention, the lev l of an accumulated sterol, cycloartenol, is particularly enhanced.

The present inventi n still further provides a method of increasing pest resistance in plants. In this method, the copy number of a structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity is increased over that of the native, untransformed plant, as discussed before.

The present invention further provides a transformed plant having an increased copy number of a structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity. Such a plant exhibits a higher total sterol, particularly cycloartenol, content than does a native, untransformed plant. Such a transformed plant also exhibits resistance to pests such as hornworm, relative to an untransformed native plant.

The present invention further provides a plant seed capable of germinating into a plant which over accumulates sterol relative to a native, untransformed plant of the same strain plus mutants, recombinants and genetically engineered derivatives thereof and hybrids derived therefrom.

Brief Description of the Drawings

In the drawings which form a part of this disclosure:

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the metabolism of acetyl coenzyme A to sterols and other isoprenoids in plants as published by Russell, D.W. et al., Current Topics in Plant Biochemistry, Vol. 4, ed. by D.D. Randall et al., Univ. of Missouri (1985).

Figure 2, shown as eleven panels designated Figure 2-1 through 2-11, is the composite nucleotide sequence of the cDNA corresponding to the mRNA for hamster HMG-CoA reductase (SEQ. ID no. 1), and the predicted amino acid sequence (SEQ. ID no. 2) of the protein as published by Chin, D.J. et al., Nature, 308:613-617 (1984). Nucleotides are numbered (right-hand side) in the 5' to 3' direction. The predicted amino acid sequence is shown below the nucleotide sequence. The amino acid residues are numbered below every fifth amino acid beginning with the initiator methionine.

Figure 3, shown as ten panels designated Figure 3-1 through 3-10 is the nucleotide base sequence (SEQ. ID no. 3) and derived amino acid residue sequence (SEQ. ID No. 4) for S. cerevisiae HMG-CoA reductase 1 published by Basson, M.E. et al., Mol. Cell Biol., 8(9):3797-3808 (1988). Nucleotides are shown and numbered as discussed for Figure 2 as are the derived amino acid residues.

Figure 4 is a schematic drawing showing the structure of a plasmid (pRed-227Δ) used to insert a truncated hamster gene encoding for hamster HMG-CoA reductase into cells lacking such hamster enzyme. Base pairs of the reductase coding sequence (nucleotides 28 to 1023) that encode amino acids 10 to 341 have been deleted and are shown externally of the plasmid. The hatched area denotes the reductase cDNA sequence portion of the plasmid. The reductase cDNA initiator methionine codon (nucleotide 1) and terminator codon (nucleotide 2662) are indicated, as are other features of the plasmid.

Figure 5 is a schematic restriction map of plasmid HMGRΔ227-pKYLX71 used to transform the plants of the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

I. Definitions

The following words and phrases have the meanings set forth below.

Expression: The combination of intracellular processes, including transcription and translation undergone by a structural gene to produce a polypeptide.

Expression vector: A DNA sequence that forms control elements that regulate expression of structural genes when operatively linked to those genes.

Operatively linked: A structural gene is covalently bonded in correct reading frame to another DNA (or RNA as appropriate) segment, such as to an expression vector so that the structural gene is under the control of the expression vector.

Promoter: A recognition site on a DNA sequence or group of DNA sequences that provide an expression control element for a structural gene and to which RNA polymerase specifically binds and initiates RNA synthesis (transcription) of that gene.

Recombinant DNA molecule: A hybrid DNA sequence comprising at least two nucleotide sequences n t normally found together in nature.

Structural gene: A DNA sequence that is expressed as a polypeptid , i.e., an amino a id residu sequnce.

Vector: A DNA molecul capable of replication in a cell and/or to which another DNA segment can be operatively linked so as to bring about replication of the attached segment. A plasmid is an exemplary vector.

II. The Invention

The present invention relates to compositions and methods for increasing sterol accumulation in plants, as well as to the plants that exhibit increased sterol accumulation relative to a native variety of the plant. This invention is applicable to plants which are vascular, multicellular higher plants. Such higher plants will hereinafter be usually referred to simply as "plants". Exemplary plants are tobacco, tomato, corn, carrot, soybean, cotton, barley, arabidopsis, guayule and petunia. A preferred plant is tobacco of the strain Nicotiana tabacum (N. tabacum).

A plant contemplated by this invention is transformed with an added structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity, said encoded polypeptide being expressed in the transformed plant. An untransformed plant which is a precursor to the transformed plant is referred to hereinafter as a "native" plant. The native and transformed plants when compared are of the same type such as siblings from the same seed pod, clones from the same parent, or plants of the same strain.

Sterol production in a plant of the present invention is surprisingly increased by increasing the cellular activity of the enzyme HMG-CoA reductase, which enzyme catalyzes the conversion of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl Coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) to mevalonate. As used hereinafter, "cellular activity" means the total catalytic activity of HMG-CoA reductase in a plant cell.

Cellular HMG-CoA reductase activity is increased by increasing the copy number of a gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase catalytic activity. Expression of that encoded structural gene enhances the cellular activity of that enzyme.

The copy number is increased by transforming a plant cell with a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a vector operatively linked to an exogenous DNA segment that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity, and a promoter suitable for driving the expression of said polypeptide in said plant. Such a polypeptide includes intact as well as catalytically active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase proteins.

Thus, a transformed plant cell and plant have one or more added genes which encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity relative to a native, untransformed plant of the same type. As such, a transformed plant can be distinguished from a native plant by standard technology such as agarose separation of DNA fragments or mRNAs followed by transfer and appropriate blotting with DNA or RNA or by use of polymerase chain reaction technology, as are well known. Relative HMG-CoA reductase activity of the transformed and native plants or cell cultures therefrom can also be compared, with a relative activity of 1.5:1 for transformed-:native which, therefore, demonstrates transformation.

Sterol accumulation can also be used to distinguish native and transformed plants. A transformed plant has at least about twice the total sterol content as compared with the sterol content of a native plant, where a single added gene is present in the transformed plant.

A. Structural Genes

The present invention contemplates transforming a plant with a structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity. The HMG-CoA reductase enzymes of both animal and yeast cells comprise three distinct amino acid residue sequence regions, which regions are designated the catalytic region, the membrane binding region and the linker region. The catalytic region contains the active site of the HMG-CoA reductase enzyme and comprises about forty percent of the COOH-terminal portion of intact HMG-CoA reductase enzyme. The membrane binding region contains hydrophobic amino acid residues and comprises about fifty percent of the NH_2-terminal portion of intact HMG-CoA reductase enzyme. The linker region connects the catalytic and membrane binding regions, and constitutes the remaining about ten percent of the intact enzyme.

As discussed in greater detail below, only the catalytic region of HMG-CoA reductase is needed herein. Thus, a structural gene that encodes a polypeptide corresponding to that catalytic region is the minimal gene required for transforming plants. However, larger enzymes and their structural genes are preferred. Thus, the present invention contemplates use of both intact and truncated structural genes that encode a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity.

A structural gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity can be obtained or constructed from a variety of sources and by a variety of methodologies. See e.g., Carlson, M. and Botstein, D., Cell, 28:145 (1982); Rine, J., et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 80:6750 (1983). Exemplary of such structural genes are the mammalian and yeast genes encoding HMG-CoA reductase.

The mammalian genome contains a single gene ncoding HMG-CoA reductas . Th nucleotid base sequ-

4

ence of the hamster and human gene for HMG-CoA reductase hav been described. A composite nucleotid sequence of cDNA corresponding to the mRNA (SEQ. ID No. 1), as well as the derived amino acid residue sequ nce (SEQ. ID N . 2), for hamster HMG-CoA reductase is provided in Figure 2, reprinted from Chin, D. J. et al., Nature. 308:613 (1984). Th composite nucleotide sequence of Figure 2 (SEQ. ID N . 1), comprising

5   about 4768 base pairs, includes the nucleotide sequence encoding the intact hamster HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

Intact hamster HMG-CoA reductase comprises about 887 amino acid residues (SEQ. ID No. 2). A structural gene encoding an intact hamster HMG-CoA reductase enzyme of 887 amino acid residues comprises base pairs from about nucleotide position 164 to about nucleotide position 2824 of Figure 2 (SEQ. ID No. 1).

10   A preferred structural gene is one that encodes a polypeptide corresponding to only the catalytic region of the enzyme. Two catalytically active segments of hamster HMG-CoA reductase have been defined. Liscum, L. et al., N. Biol. Chem., 260(1):522 (1985). One catalytic region has an apparent molecular weight of 62 kDa and comprises amino acid residues from about position 373 to about position 887. A second catalytic region has an apparent molecular weight of 53 kDa segment and comprises amino acid residues from about position

15   460 to about position 887. The 62 kDa catalytically active segment is encoded by base pairs from about nucleotide position 1280 to about nucleotide position 2824 of Figure 2 (SEQ. ID No. 1). The 53 kDa catalytically active segment is encoded by base pairs from about nucleotide position 1541 to about nucleotide position 2824 of Figure 2 (SEQ. ID No. 1).

In a preferred embodiment, the utilized structural gene encodes the catalytic region and at least a portion

20   of the linker region of HMG-CoA reductase. The linker region of hamster HMG-CoA reductase comprises amino acid residues from about position 340 to about position 373 or from about position 340 to about position 460, depending upon how the catalytic region is defined. These linker regions are encoded by base pairs from about nucleotide position 1180 to about nucleotide position 1283 or from about position 1180 to about position 1540 respectively of Figure 2 (SEQ. ID No. 1). The structural gene encoding the linker region is operatively linked

25   to the structural gene encoding the catalytic region.

In one particularly preferred embodiment, a structural gene encoding a catalytically active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme can optionally contain base pairs encoding a small portion of the membrane region of the enzyme. A truncated hamster HMG-CoA reductase gene, designated HMGR-Δ227, comprising nucleotides 164-190 and 1187-2824 from Figure 2 (SEQ. ID No. 1), which encodes amino acid residues 1-9 (from the mem-

30   brane binding region) and 342-887 has been used to transform cells lacking HMG-CoA reductase. The schematic structure of the transforming plasmid (pRED-2274) containing the truncated gene is reprinted in Figure 4. A structural gene encoding a polypeptide comprising a catalytically active, truncated or intact HMG-CoA reductase enzyme from other organisms such as yeast can also be used in accordance with the present invention.

Yeast cells contain two genes encoding HMG-CoA reductase. The two yeast genes, designated HMG1 and

35   HMG2, encode two distinct forms of HMG-CoA reductase, designated HMG-CoA reductase 1 and HMG-CoA reductase 2. The nucleotide base sequence of HMG1 (SEQ. ID No. 3) as well as the amino acid residue sequence of HMG-CoA reductase 1 (SEQ. ID No. 4) are presented in Figure 3, taken from Basson, M. E. et al., Mol. Cell Biol., 8(9):3797 (1988). The nucleotide base sequences of HMG2 (SEQ. ID No. 5) as well as the amino acid residue sequence of HMG-CoA reductase 2 (SEQ. ID No. 6) are set forth hereinafter in the Sequence List-

40   ing.

The entire HMG1 gene comprises about 3360 base pairs (SEQ. ID No. 3). Intact HMG-CoA reductase 1 comprises an amino acid sequence of about 1054 amino acid residues (SEQ. ID No. 4). Thus, the minimal portion of the HMG1 gene that encodes an intact enzyme comprises base pairs from about nucleotide position 121 to about position 3282 of Figure 3 (SEQ. ID No. 3).

45   The entire HMG2 gene comprises about 3348 base pairs (SEQ. ID No. 5). Intact HMG-CoA reductase 2 comprises about 1045 amino acid residues (SEQ. ID No. 6). Thus, the minimal portion of HMG2 gene that encodes intact HMG-CoA reductase 2 comprises base pairs from about nucleotide position 121 to about position 3255 of Figure 3 (SEQ. ID No. 5).

By analogy to the truncated hamster structural gene, structural genes encoding polypeptides comprising

50   catalytically active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzymes from yeast can also be used in accordance with the present invention.

The catalytic region of HMG-CoA reductase 1 comprises amino acid residues from about residue 618 to about residue 1054: i.e., the COOH-terminus. A structural gene that encodes the catalytic region comprises base pairs from about nucleotide position 1974 to about position 3282 of Figure 3.

55   Th linker region of HMG-CoA reductase 1 comprises an amino acid sequence from about residu 525 to about residue 617. A structural gen that encodes the linker regi n comprises nucleotides from about position 1695 to about position 1973 of Figure 3. A structural gene encoding a polypeptide comprising th catalytic region and at least a portion of th linker region of yeast HMG-CoA reductas 1 preferably compris s the structural

gen encoding th linker region f the enzyme operatively linked to the structural g ne ncoding the catalytic region of the enzyme.

Also by analogy to the truncated hamster gene, a truncated HMG1 gene can optionally contain nucleotide bas pair sequences encoding a small portion of the membrane binding region of th enzyme. Such a structural gen preferably comprises bas pairs from about nucleotide position 121 to ab ut position 147 and from about position 1695 to about position 3282 of Figure 3.

A construct similar to those above from an analogous portion of yeast HMG-CoA reductase 2 can also be utilized.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the nucleic acid sequences set forth herein, either explicitly, as in the case of the sequences set forth above, or implicitly with respect to nucleic acid sequences generally known and not presented herein, can be modified due to the built-in redundancy of the genetic code and non-critical areas of the polypeptide that are subject to modification and alteration. In this regard, the present invention extends to allelic variants of structural genes encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity.

The previously described DNA segments are noted as having a minimal length, as well as total overall lengths. That minimal length defines the length of a DNA segment having a sequence that encodes a particular polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity. As is well known in the art, so long as the required DNA sequence is present, (including start and stop signals), additional base pairs can be present at either end of the segment and that segment can still be utilized to express the protein. This, of course, presumes the sequence in the segment of an operatively linked DNA sequence that represses expression, expresses a further product that consumes the enzyme desired to be expressed, expresses a product other than the desired enzyme or otherwise interferes with the structural gene of the DNA segment.

Thus, so long as the DNA segment is free of such interfering DNA sequences, a DNA segment of the invention can be up to 15,000 base pairs in length. The maximum size of a recombinant DNA molecule, particularly an expression vector, is governed mostly by convenience and the vector size that can be accommodated by a host cell, once all of the minimal DNA sequences required for replication and expression, when desired, are present. Minimal vector sizes are well known.

B. Recombinant DNA Molecules

A recombinant DNA molecule of the present invention can be produced by operatively linking a vector to a useful DNA segment to form a plasmid such as those discussed and deposited herein. A particularly preferred recombinant DNA molecule is discussed in detail in Example 1, hereafter. A vector capable of directing the expression of a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity is referred to hereinafter as an "expression vector".

Such expression vectors contain expression control elements including the promoter. The polypeptide coding genes are operatively linked to the expression vector to allow the promoter sequence to direct RNA polymerase binding and expression of the desired polypeptide coding gene. Useful in expressing the polypeptide coding gene are promoters that are inducible, viral, synthetic, constitutive as described by Poszkowski et al., EMBO J., 3:2719 (1989) and Odell et al., Nature, 313:810 (1985), and temporally regulated, spatially regulated, and spatiotemporally regulated as given in Chau et al., Science, 244:174-181 (1989). The promoter preferably comprises a promoter sequence whose function in regulating expression of the structural gene is substantially unaffected by the amount of sterol in the cell. As used hereinafter, the term "substantially unaffected" means that the promoter is not responsive to direct feedback control by the sterols which accumulate in the transformed cells.

A promoter is also selected for its ability to direct the transformed plant cell's transcriptional activity to the structural gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity. Structural genes can be driven by a variety of promoters in plant tissues. Promoters can be near-constitutive, such as the CaMV 35S promoter, or tissue specific or developmentally specific promoters affecting dicots or monocots. Exemplary promoters are corn sucrose synthestase 1 (Yang, N.S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 87:4144-48 (1990)), corn alcohol dehydrogenase 1 (Vogel, J.M., et al., J. Cell Biochem., (supplement 13D, 312)(1989)), corn zein 19KD gene (storage protein) (Boston, R.S., et al., Plant Physiol., 83:742-46), corn light harvesting complex (Simpson, J., Science, 233:34 (1986), corn heat shock protein (O'Dell, J.T., et al., Nature, 313:810-12 (1985), pea small subunit RuBP Carboxylase (Poulsen, C., et al., Mol. Gen. Genet., 205:193-200 (1986); Cushmore, A.R., et al., Gen. Eng. of Plants, Plenum Press, New York, 29-38 (1983), Ti plasmid mannopine synthase (Langridge, W.H.R., t al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 86:3219-3223 (1989), Ti plasmid n palin synthase (Langridge, W.H.R., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 86:3219-3223 (1989), petunia chalcon isomerase (Van Tunen, A.J., et al., EMBO J., 7:1257 (1988), bean glycin rich protein 1 (Keller, B., et al., EMBO J., 8:1309-14 (1989), CaMV 35s transcript (O'Dell, J.T., et al., Nature, 313:810-12 (1985) and P tato patatin (Wenzler, H.C., et al., Plant

Mol. Biol., 12:41-50 (1989). Preferred promoters are the cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S promoter and the S-E9 small subunit RuBP carboxylase promoter.

Th choice of which expressi n vector and ultimately to which promoter a polypeptide coding gen is opera-
tively linked depends directly on the functional properties desired, .g. th location and timing of protein exp-
5   ression, and the host cell to be transformed. These are w ll known limitations inherent in the art of constructing
recombinant DNA molecules. However, a vector useful in practicing the present invention is capable of directing
the expression of the polypeptide coding gene included in the DNA segment to which it is operatively linked.

Typical vectors useful for expression of genes in higher plants are well known in the art and include vectors
derived from the tumor-inducing (Ti) plasmid of Agrobacterium tumefaciens described by Rogers et al., Meth.
10   in Enzymol., 153:253-277 (1987). However, several other expression vector systems are known to function in
plants including pCaMVCN transfer control vector described by Fromm et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA,
82:5824 (1985). Plasmid pCaMVCN (available from Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ) includes the cauliflower
mosaic virus CaMV 35 S promoter.

The use of retroviral expression vectors to form the recombinant DNAs of the present invention is also con-
15   templated. As used herein, the term "retroviral expression vector" refers to a DNA molecule that includes a pro-
moter sequence derived from the long terminal repeat (LTR) region of a retrovirus genome.

In preferred embodiments, the vector used to express the polypeptide coding gene includes a selection
marker that is effective in a plant cell, preferably a drug resistance selection marker. One preferred drug resi-
stance marker is the gene whose expression results in kanamycin resistance, i.e., the chimeric gene containing
20   the nopaline synthase promoter, Tn5 neomycin phosphotransferase II and nopaline synthase 3' nontranslated
region described by Rogers et al., in Methods For Plant Molecular Biology, A. Weissbach and H. Weissbach,
eds., Academic Press Inc., San Diego, CA (1988). Another preferred marker is the assayble chloramphenicol
acetyltransferase (cat) gene from the transposon Tn9.

A variety of methods has been developed to operatively link DNA to vectors via complementary cohesive
25   termini or blunt ends. For instance, complementary homopolymer tracts can be added to the DNA segment to
be inserted and to the vector DNA. The vector and DNA segment are then joined by hydrogen bonding between
the complementary homopolymeric tails to form recombinant DNA molecules.

Alternatively, synthetic linkers containing one or more restriction endonuclease sites can be used to join
the DNA segment to the expression vector. The synthetic linkers are attached to blunt-ended DNA segments
30   by incubating the blunt-ended DNA segments with a large excess of synthetic linker molecules in the presence
of an enzyme that is able to catalyze the ligation of blunt-ended DNA molecules, such as bacteriophage T4
DNA ligase. Thus, the products of the reaction are DNA segments carrying synthetic linker sequences at their
ends. These DNA segments are then cleaved with the appropriate restriction endonuclease and ligated into
an expression vector that has been cleaved with an enzyme that produces termini compatible with those of the
35   synthetic linker. Synthetic linkers containing a variety of restriction endonuclease sites are commercially avail-
able from a number of sources including New England BioLabs, Beverly, MA.

Also included within the scope of the present invention are RNA equivalents of the above described recom-
binant DNA molecules.

A preferred recombinant DNA molecule utilized in accordance with the present invention is plasmid
40   HMGRΔ227-pKYLX71.

C. Transformed Plants and Methods of Transformation

The copy number of a gene coding for a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity is increased by
45   transforming a desired plant with a suitable vector that contains that structural gene. Expression of that gene
in the transformed plant enhances the activity of HMG-CoA reductase.

Methods for transforming polypeptide coding genes into plants include Agrobacterium-mediated plant
transformation, protoplast transformation, gene transfer into pollen, injection into reproductive organs and injec-
tion into immature embryos. Each of these methods has distinct advantages and disadvantages. Thus, one
50   particular method of introducing genes into a particular plant species may not necessarily be the most effective
for another plant species, but it is well known which methods are useful for a particular plant species.

Agrobacterium-mediated transfer is a widelyapplicable system for introducing genes into plant cells
because the DNA can be introduced into whole plant tissues, thereby bypassing the need for regeneration of
an intact plant from a protoplast. The use of Agrobacterium-mediated expression vectors to introduce DNA into
55   plant cells is well known in the art. See, for example, the methods described by Fraley et al., Bi technology,
3:629 (1985) and Rogers et al., Methods In Enzymology, 153:253-277 (1987). Further, the integrati n of the
Ti-DNA is a relatively precise process resulting in few rearrangements. Th region of DNA to be transferred is
defined by the border sequences, and intervening DNA is usually ins rted into the plant genom as described

by Spielmann et al., Mol. Gen, G net., 205:34 (1986) and Jorgensen t al., Mol. Gen. Genet., 207:471 (1987).

Modern Agrobacterium transformation vectors are capable of replication in E. Coli as well as Agrobacterium, allowing for convenient manipulations as described by Klee et al., in Plant DNA Infectious Agents, T. Hohn and J. Schell, eds., Springer-Verlag, New York (1985) pp. 179-203.

5　　Moreover, recent technological advances in vectors for Agrobacterium-mediated gene transfer have improved the arrangement of genes and restriction sites in the vectors to facilitate construction of vectors capable of expressing various polypeptide coding genes. The vectors described by Rogers et al., Methods in Enzymology, 153:253 (1987), have convenient multi-linker regions flanked by a promoter and a polyadenylation site for direct expression of inserted polypeptide coding genes and are suitable for present purposes.

10　　In those plant species where, Agrobacterium-mediated transformation is efficient, it is the method of choice because of the facile and defined nature of the gene transfer.

Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of leaf disks and other tissues appears to be limited to plant species that Agrobacterium naturally infects. Agrobacterium-mediated transformation is most efficient in dicotyledonous plants. Few monocots appear to be natural hosts for Agrobacterium, although transgenic plants

15　　have been produced in asparagus using Agrobacterium vectors as described by Bytebier et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 84:5345 (1987). Therefore, commercially important cereal grains such as rice, corn, and wheat must be transformed using alternative methods. However, as mentioned above, the transformation of asparagus using Agrobacterium can also be achieved. See, for example, Bytebier, et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 84:5345 (1987).

20　　A plant transformed using Agrobacterium typically contains a single gene on one chromosome. Such plants are heterozygous for the added gene. A heterozygous transformant containing a single structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity is a preferred transformed plant.

More preferred is a plant that is homozygous for the added structural gene; i.e., a plant that contains two added genes, one gene on each chromosome of a chromosome pair. A homozygous transformed plant can

25　　be obtained by sexually mating (selfing) a heterozygous plant, germinating some of the seed produced and analyzing the resulting plants produced for enhanced HMG-CoA reductase activity or sterol accumulation, or both, relative to a control or a heterozygous plant. A homozygous plant exhibits enhanced HMG-CoA reductase activity and sterol accumulation.

Transformation of plant protoplasts can be achieved using methods based on calcium phosphate precipi-

30　　tation, polyethylene glycol treatment, electroporation, and combinations of these treatments. See, for example, Potrykus et al., Mol. Gen. Genet., 199:183 (1985); Lorz et al., Mol. Gen. Genet., 199:178 (1985); Fromm et al., Nature, 319:791 (1986); Uchimiya et al., Mol. Gen. Genet., 204:204 (1986); Callis et al., Genes and Development, 1:1183 (1987); and Marcotte et al., Nature, 335:454 (1988).

Application of these systems to different plant species depends upon the ability to regenerate that particular

35　　plant species from protoplasts. Illustrative methods for the regeneration of cereals from protoplasts are described in Fujimura et al., Plant Tissue Culture Letters, 2:74 (1985); Toriyama et al., Theor Appl. Genet., 73:16 (1986); Yamada et al., Plant Cell Rep., 4:85 (1986); Abdullah et al., Biotechnology, 4:1087 (1986).

To transform plant species that cannot be successfully regenerated from protoplasts, other ways to introduce DNA into intact cells or tissues can be utilized. For example, regeneration of cereals from immature

40　　embryos or explants can be effected as described by Vasil, Biotechnology, 6:397 (1988). In addition, "particle gun" or high-velocity microprojectile technology can be utilized.

Using that latter technology, DNA is carried through the cell wall and into the cytoplasm on the surface of small metal particles as described in Klein et al., Nature, 327:70 (1987); Klein et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 85:8502 (1988); and McCabe et al., Biotechnology, 6:923 (1988). The metal Particles penetrate through

45　　several layers of cells and thus allow the transformation of cells within tissue explants.

Metal particles have been used to successfully transform corn cells and to produce fertile, stably transformed tobacco plants as described by Gordon-Kamm, W.J. et al., The Plant Cell, 2:603-618 (1990); Klein, T.M. et al., Plant Physiol. 91:440-444 (1989); Klein, T.M. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 85:8502-8505 (1988); and Tomes, D.T. et al., Plant Mol. Biol. 14:261268 (1990). Transformation of tissue explants eliminates the need

50　　for passage through a protoplast stage and thus speeds the production of transgenic plants.

DNA can also be introduced into plants by direct DNA transfer into pollen as described by Zhou et al., Methods in Enzymology, 101:433 (1983); D. Hess, Intern Rev. Cytol., 107:367 (1987); Luo et al., Plant Mol. Biol. Reporter, 6:165 (1988). Expression of polypeptide coding genes can be obtained by injection of the DNA into reproductive organ of a plant as described by Pena et al., Nature, 325:274 (1987). DNA can also b injec-

55　　ted directly into the cells of immature embryos and the rehydration of desiccated embryos as described by Neuhaus et al., Theor. Appl. Genet., 75:30 (1987); and Benbrook et al., in Proceedings Bio Expo 1986, Butterworth, Stoneham, MA, pp. 27-54 (1986).

Th regeneration of plants from either singl plant protoplasts or various explants is well known in the art.

See, for example, Methods for Plant Molecular Biology, A. Weissbach and H. Weissbach, eds., Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, CA (1988). This regeneration and growth process includes the steps of selection of transformant cells and shoots, rooting the transformant shoots and growth of the plantlets in soil.

The regeneration of plants containing the foreign gene introduced by Agrobacterium from leaf explants can be achieved as described by Horsch et al., Science, 227:1229-1231 (1985). In this procedure, transformants are grown in the presence of a selection agent and in a medium that induces the regeneration of shoots in the plant species being transformed as described by Fraley et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 80:4803 (1983).

This procedure typically produces shoots within two to four months and these transformant shoots are then transferred to an appropriate root-inducing medium containing the selective agent and an antibiotic to prevent bacterial growth. Transformants shoots that are rooted in the presence of the selective agent to form plantlets are then transplanted to soil or other media to allow the production of roots. These procedures vary depending upon the particular plant species employed, such variations being well known in the art.

Mature regenerated plants are obtained which exhibit increased sterol accumulation due to expression of the HMG-CoA reductase polypeptide gene. Preferably, the regenerated plants are self pollinated. Otherwise, pollen obtained from the regenerated plants is crossed to seed-grown plants of agronomically important, preferably inbred lines. Conversely, pollen from plants of those important lines is used to pollinate regenerated plants. The presence of the added gene in the progeny is assessed as discussed hereinafter.

A plant of the present invention containing a desired HMG-CoA reductase polypeptide is cultivated using methods well known to one skilled in the art. Any of the transgenic plants of the present invention can be cultivated to isolate the desired sterol products they contain.

A transformed plant of this invention thus has an increased copy number of a structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity. A preferred transformed plant is heterozygous for the added HMG-CoA reductase structural gene, whereas a more preferred transformed plant is homozygous for that gene, and transmits that gene to all of its offspring on sexual mating.

A transformed plant of the invention over accumulates sterols relative to a native plant, as is discussed immediately below. A transformed plant also exhibits resistance to pests such as the hornworms as is discussed hereinafter.

D. Development of Commercial Hybrid Seed

Seed from a transformed plant is grown in the field or greenhouse and self-pollinated to generate true breeding plants. The progeny from these plants become true breeding lines that are evaluated for sterol accumulation, preferably in the field, under a range of environmental conditions.

The commercial value of a plant with increased sterol accumulation is enhanced if many different hybrid combinations are available for sale. The user typically grows more than one kind of hybrid based on such differences as maturity, standability or other agronomic traits. Additionally, hybrids adapted to one part of a country are not necessarily adapted to another part because of differences in such traits as maturity, disease and herbicide resistance. Because of this, sterol accumulation is preferably bred into a large number of parental lines so that many hybrid combinations can be produced.

Adding an enhanced sterol accumulation trait to an agronomically elite line is accomplished by a variety of techniques well known to those skilled in the art. For example, parent plants that are either homozygous or heterozygous for enhanced sterol accumulation are crossed with lines having other desireable traits, such as herbicide resistance (U.S. Patent No. 4,761,373) to produce hybrids. Preferably, plants homozygous for enhanced sterol accumulation are used to generate hybrids.

For example, a plant homozygous for enhanced sterol accumulation is crossed with a parent plant having other desired traits. The progeny, which are heterozygous for enhanced sterol accumulation, are backcrossed with the parent to obtain plants having enhanced sterol accumulation and the other desired traits. The backcrossing of progeny with the parent may have to be repeated more than once to obtain a plant that possesses all desireable traits.

Alternatively, plants with the enhanced sterol accumulation trait are transformed by introducing into such plants other genes that encode and express other desireable traits or mutated as with radiation, e.g. X-rays or gamma rays, as in U.S. Patent No. 4,616,099, whose disclosures are incorporated by reference. Thus, the present invention also includes within its scope mutants and genetically engineered derivatives of plants having enhanced sterol accumulation.

E. Accumulation of Sterols in Transformed Plants

The present invention provides methods for increasing the accumulation of sterol , particularly cycloar-

tenol, in plants. This is accomplished by increasing the copy numb r of a gen encoding for a polypeptid having HMG-CoA reductase activity and subsequent expression of that encoded polypeptide.

In normal, non-transformed plants sterol accumulation is equal to about 0.3 weight percent of the dry weight on the plant. The predominant sterols accumulated by such normal plants are campesterol, sitosterol, stigmasterol and derivatives of cholesterol. These sterols, Δ5-derivatives of cycloartenol that have undergone desaturation of the 5(6) carbon-carbon bond of cycloartenol, comprise over 80 weight percent of total sterols in normal plants. Cycloartenol normally comprises from about 3 to about 30 percent of the total sterols present in a plant.

Plants having an increased copy number of a gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity demonstrate a marked increase in total sterol accumulation. Further, the predominant sterol found in such plants is cycloartenol, which represents from about 60 to about 70 weight percent of total sterols of a transformed plant.

Thus, the present invention provides plants that over accumulate sterols relative to a native plant. Transformed heterozygous plants accumulate total sterol to a level of about twice that which is found in native untransformed plants. In particular, transformed heterozygous plants accumulate cycloartenol to a level of from about ten to about one hundred times greater than that which is found in native plants.

These results are surprising and unexpected in light of studies relating to HMG-CoA reductase activity and sterol accumulation in other organisms.

In yeast, increases in HMG-CoA reductase activity are associated with increases in squalene (a sterol precursor), 4,14-dimethylzymosterol and 14-methylfecosterol (analogous to the Δ5-sterols of plants). Downing, J.F. et al., Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 94(3): 974-979(1980). Increases in HMG-CoA reductase activity of yeast were not associated with increases in lanosterol, (a sterol of yeast analogous to cycloartenol). Benveniste, P., Ann. Rev. Plant Physiol., 37: 275-308 (1986).

In non-photosynthetic microorganisms, increases in HMG-CoA reductase activity were not associated with increases in sterol accumulation. Tada, M. and Shiroishi, M. Plant and Cell Physiology, 23(4): 615-621(1982).

F. Harvesting of Sterols

If desired, after cultivation, the transgenic plant is harvested to recover the sterol product. This harvesting step can consist of harvesting the entire plant, or only the leaves, or roots of the plant. This step can either kill the plant or, if only a non-essential portion of the transgenic plant is harvested, can permit the remainder of the plant to continue to grow.

In preferred embodiments this harvesting step further comprises the steps of:

(i) homogenizing at least a sterol-containing portion of the transgenic plant to produce a plant pulp and using the sterol-containing pulp directly, as in dried pellets or tablets as where an animal food is contemplated; or

(ii) extracting the sterol(s) from the plant pulp with an appropriate solvent such as an organic solvent or by supercritical extraction [Favati et al., J. Food Sci., 53:1532 (1988) and the citations therein] to produce a sterol-containing liquid solution or suspension; and

(iii) isolating the sterol(s) from the solution or suspension.

At least a portion of the transgenic plant is homogenized to produce a plant pulp using methods well known to one skilled in the art. This homogenization can be done manually, by a machine, or by a chemical means as long as the transgenic plant portions are broken up into small pieces to produce a plant pulp. This plant pulp consists of a mixture of the sterol of interest, residual amounts of precursors, cellular particles and cytosol contents. This pulp can be dried and compressed into pellets or tablets and eaten or otherwise used to derive the benefits, or the pulp can be subjected to extraction procedures.

The sterol can be extracted from the plant pulp produced above to form a sterol-containing solution or suspension. Such extraction processes are common and well known to one skilled in this art. For example, the extracting step can consist of soaking or immersing the plant pulp in a suitable solvent. This suitable solvent is capable of dissolving or suspending the sterol present in the plant pulp to produce a sterol-containing solution or suspension. Solvents useful for such an extraction process are well known to those skilled in the art and include several organic solv nts and combinations thereof such as methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, aceton , acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran (THF), hexane, and chloroform as well as water-organic solvent mixtures. A vegetable oil such as peanut, corn, soybean and similar oils can also be used for this extraction.

A plant transfected with a structural gen for a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductas activity is grown under suitable conditions for a period of time sufficient for sterols to b synthesized. The sterol-containing plant cells, preferably in dried form, are then lysed chemically or mechanically, and the sterol is extracted from the lysed cells using a liquid organic solvent, as described before, to form a sterol-containing liquid solution or suspension. The sterol is thereafter isolated from the liquid solution or suspension by usual means such as

chromatography.

The sterol is isolated from the solution or suspension produced above using methods that are well known to those skilled in the art of sterol isolation. These methods include, but are not limited to, purification procedures based on solubility in various liquid media, chromatographic techniques such as column chromatography and the like.

G. Pest Resistance of Transformed Plants

Certain sterols accumulated by the transformed plants of the present invention have use as systemic pesticidal agents. This embodiment of the present invention relates to a method of increasing pest resistance of a plant comprising transforming a native plant with a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a vector operatively linked to an exogenous DNA segment that encodes the catalytic region of HMG-CoA reductase, and a promoter suitable for driving the expression of said reductase in said plant. In a preferred embodiment, the exogenous DNA segment also encodes at least a portion of the linker region but not the membrane binding region of HMG-CoA reductase. Use of the hamster gene is particularly preferred.

Tobacco hornworm larvae grown on the leaves of plants transformed with a truncated hamster HMG-CoA reductase gene, which plants have increased levels of cyclartenol, demonstrated retarded development. Preliminary studies also indicate that boll worms fed on leaves of a similarly transformed plant had retarded development under similar condition.

The following examples illustrate the preferred methods of carrying out the invention and are not to be construed as limiting of the specification and claims in any way.

Method of Carrying out the Invention

EXAMPLE 1: Transformation of Plant Cells

Plant cells were transformed in accordance with standard methods for expressing foreign genes in plants. Schardl, C. L., et al. Gene 61:1-11 (1987). A pKYLX series of vectors was used as the expression system. Preferred vectors are plasmids pKYLX6 and pKYLX7. Berger, P.J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 86: 8402-8406 (1989).

Transformations were performed with a truncated Hamster HMG-CoA reductase gene (HMGR-Δ227) obtained from the laboratories of Dr. J.L. Goldstein, See, e.g., Gil, G. et al., Cell, 41: 249-258(1985); Bard, M. and Downing, J.F. Journal of General Microbiology, 125:415-420(1981).

The HMGR-Δ227 gene was incorporated into modified vectors pKYLX6 (an E. coli, vector designed for intermediate constructs) and pKYLX7 (an A. tunefaciens vector designed for integration of cloned genes). Berger, P.J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 86: 8402-8406 (1989). The modified vectors pKYLX61 and pKYLX71 contained Hind III, Xho I, Bam HI, Pst I, and Sst I sites in place of the original Hind III Sst I fragment multiple cloning site region.

The HMGR-Δ227 gene was digested with Bam HI and Sst I, and the approximately, 2500bp HMGR-Δ227-Bam HI-Sst I fragment was inserted into plasmid pKYLX61. The resulting HMGRΔ227-pKYLX61 construct was cleaved with Eco RI and Cla I, and an approximately 4000bp fragment containing the promoter-gene-terminator was inserted into corresponding sites of pKYLX71 to generate plasmid HMGRΔ227-pKYLX71 (see Figure 5). In plasmid HMGRΔ227-KYLX71, the truncated HMGR-Δ227 gene is under control of the strong, constitutive CaMV35S promoter.

The HMGRΔ227-pKYLX71 plasmid was mobilized into Agrobacterium tumefaciens by a standard triparental mating between E. coli, harboring the HMGRΔ227-pKYLX71 construct, Argrobacterium tumefaciens, harboring a disarmed Ti-plasmid, GV3850, and E. coli, harboring the conjugation helper plasmid pRK2013. See e.g., Schardl, et al., Supra; Ditta, G. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77:7347-7351 (1980). As a result of the cross, Agrobacterium harboring the HMGRΔ227-pKYLX71 construct, was selected for by resistance to rifampicin (encoded on the chromosome of Agrobacterium), and to tetracycline and kanamycin (encoded on the pKYLX71 vector).

Nicotiana tabacum L. cv. xanthii (N. tabacum) was transformed by th well known "leaf disk method". Horsch, R.B., t al., Science 27:1229-1231 (1985). Leaf disks were incubated with Agrobacteria containing Δ227-pKYLX71 for about 3 days. Transformed tissu was selected for by resistance to kanamycin (encoded by the pKYLX71 vector), cured of Agrobacteria using the antibiotic mefoxin, and regenerated into whol plants. Horsch, R.B., et al., Science 27:1229-1231 (1985).

Plant tissu was checked for the presence of integrated copies of th HMGR Δ227 gene sequ nces by the method of Mettler, Plant Mol. Biol. Reporter 5:346-349 (1987). RNA transcription levels were determined by

northern blotting or S-1 protection assays. Maniatis, T., et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laborat ry Manual, Cold Spring Harbour Lab., Cold Spring Harbour, N.Y. (1982).

Plants exhibiting HMG-CoA reductase activity greater than control plants [untransformed (native) or transformed without the HMGR-Δ227-construct] were sexually crossed with themselves, to generate progeny.

EXAMPLE 2: HMG-CoA Reductase Enzyme Activity in Transgenic Plants

Transgenic plants were screened for expression of the truncated HMGR gene by examining HMG-CoA reductase activity in the 100,000xG supernatant of lysed cells using a standard assay, Chappell, J., and Nable, R., Plant Physiol. 85:469-473 (1987).

Soluble HMG-CoA reductase enzyme activity was measured in callus cultures grown on selection (kanamycin) medium, seedlings germinated in the presence of kanamycin or on moistened filter paper, and leaves of various sizes from plants grown in the greenhouse. Results of studies of HMG-CoA reductase activity in leaves from greenhouse-grown plants are also summarized in Table 1 below:

Table 1

Plant Sample No.	Total HMG-CoA Reductase Activity (pmol/hr./leaf)	% of Control
Control		
30	258	100
Transformed		
5	860	300
14	1,100	390
15	633	220
18	456	160
23	713	250

The control plant, 30, was transformed with a selection marker but not with the Δ227 gene. Plants 5, 14, 15, 18 and 23 (independently transformed) were transformed with the HMGR-Δ227 gene.

Total HMG-CoA reductase activity was 1.6 to 3.9 times greater in plants harboring the Δ227 gene as compared to the control plant.

EXAMPLE 3: Sterol Accumulation in Transformed Plants

N. tabacum, transformed with the HMGR-Δ227 gene according to the method of Example 1 were analyzed for total sterol content. Sterols were measured by analytical gas chromatography using an internal standard. The results are presented in Table 2.

Table 2

Plant Sample	HMG-CoA Reductase (pmol\mg dry wt.)	Total Sterols (% of dry wt)
Control Plants (n=6)	2.00±0.19	0.27±0.02
Transformed Plants (n=12)	5.75±1.55	0.89±0.17

Transformed plants had elevated HMG-CoA reductase activity and increased sterol content.

In addition to determining total sterol content, transformed N. tabacum were examined for the accumulation of specific sterols. The results of such an analysis in a control (Cntrl) and HMGR-Δ227 transformed (Trf) plant are presented in Table 3.

Table 3

Percent Dry weight of Sterols

Sterols	Callus Cntrl	Callus Trf	Leaf Cntrl	Leaf Trf	Root Cntrl	Root Trf
Campesterol	0.009	0.021	0.057	0.056	0.058	0.022
Cholesterol	0.004	tr	tr	tr	tr	tr
Cycloartenol	0.003	0.258	0.011	0.678	0.039	0.642
Sitosterol	0.027	0.077	0.083	0.187	0.029	0.194
Stigmasterol	0.003	0.012	0.132	0.078	tr	0.238

tr=trace (<0.001 %dry wt.)

In the control plant, cycloartenol represented from about 3(0.011/0.283 percent dry weight) (leaf) to about 30(0.039/0.126 percent dry weight) (root) percent of total sterol accumulation. The predominant sterols accumulated by control plants (I.e. sitosterol, campesterol) are Δ5-sterol derivatives of cycloartenol that have undergone additional metabolic transformation.

As a result of transformation with the HMGR-Δ227 gene, the ratio of cycloartenol to its derivatives is reversed. In transformed plants, cycloartenol accumulation represents from about 60 (root) to about 70 (leaf) percent by weight of total sterol accumulation.

These data show that transformed plants of the present invention over accumulate sterols relative to a native, untransformed plant. Transformed, heterozygous plants over accumulate total sterols to a level about twice that found in a native plant. The data further show that transf rmed heterozygous plants over accumulate cycloartenol to a level about ten to about one hundred times greater than found in a native plant.

EXAMPLE 4: Insecticidal Effects of Transformed Plants

First instar larva of the tobacco pests Tobacco Hornworm or Manduca Sexta, were placed onto leaves of control or HMGR-Δ227 transformed N. tabacum on a moistened filtered paper in a petri dish. Additional leaf material, from control r transformed plants, wa added to each dish, and the larvae were grown for an additional

7 days. Larvae were th n examined to d termine growth and d velopm nt. The results are presented in Table 4.

Table 4

	Control	Transformed
Development		
% of larvae in second instar	28.6	100
% of larvae in premolt or third instar	71.4	0
Growth		
Fresh Wet Weight (mg)	42.8	24.4

Tobacco Hornworm or Manduca Sexta larvae grown on leaves from HMGR-Δ227-transformed plants demonstrated retarded development (no progression beyond the second instar stage) and inhibited growth (wet weight) as compared to controls. The cycloartenol levels of the control and transformed plants used in this study were 0.017 and 1.02 percent of dry leaf weight, respectively. This study thus illustrates both the method of increasing the accumulation of cycloartenol in a plant and of enhancing pest resistance in a plant.

Preliminary studies with a member of the helio- thus group of insect pests, the boll worm, indicate a slower growth rate for insects fed on leaves of transformed plant 14 (Example 2) than on leaves of the native, control plant 30 (Example 2). An effect on the fecundity of the insects fed on either type of leaf was also noted.

EXAMPLE 5: Homozygous Transfomed Plants

The previously described transformed plants were heterozygous for the introduced HMG-CoA reductase gene. One of those plants, plant 14 of Example 2, was selfed; i.e., sexually mated with itself.

Twelve seeds from that cross were germinated and raised into plants. The tissues of those siblings were then analyzed for HMG-CoA reductase activity, total protein and total sterol content. The specific activity of HMG-CoA reductase was also calculated. The results of that assay compared to similar data from siblings from a selfing of plant 30 (Example 2) are presented in Table 5, below.

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Table 5

Plant	HMGR Activity[1]	Protein[2]	Specific Activity[3]	Sterols[4]
30-1	3.78	30.22	184	0.20
30-2	2.20	30.00	146	0.25
30-3	1.44	18.70	154	0.29
30-4	2.13	23.67	180	0.31
30-5	1.70	19.27	176	0.36
30-6	1.77	19.32	183	0.22
14-1	1.36	23.60	115	0.21
14-2	2.07	26.55	156	0.17
14-3	10.28	17.60	1168	1.10
14-4	7.08	27.25	520	0.74
14-5	4.13	20.92	394	1.59
14-6	1.58	11.00	143	0.25
14-7	20.35	16.77	2,426	2.05*
14-8	4.87	24.20	402	0.97
14-9	2.37	12.95	366	0.19
14-10	7.94	11.00	1,444	1.02
14-11	2.56	15.25	334	1.10
14-12	4.39	21.10	416	1.29

[1] pmoles/0.5 hours.

[2] micrograms (mg).

[3] pmoles of enzyme/hour/mg of total protein.

[4] percentage of dry weight.

* this plant died.

On the basis of the above data, the plants were classified as to (a) having no added HMG-CoA reductase gene, (b) being heterozygous for the added gene, as was plant 14, or (c) homozygous for the added gene. Illustratively, plant 14-2 was thus determined to be heterozygous for the added gene, plant 14-6 was determined to be heterozygous for the added gene and plant 14-8 was determined to be homozygous for the added gene; i.e., it contained an added gene on each of two chromosomes.

These data show that seeds from a transformed plant are capable of germinating into a plant capable of expressing enhanced sterol accumulation due to an increased copy number of gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity.

Taken together with the data of Example 3, these data show that the transformed plants of the present invention over accumulate sterols relative to a native plant and that such plants are capable of producing seeds, which germinate into plants that over accumulate sterols.

Seeds from a selfing of plant 14-8 were deposited pursuant to the Budapest Treaty requirements with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) at 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, MD 20852 U.S.A. on September 28, 1990, and were assigned accession number ATCC 40904.

The present invention has been described with respect to preferred embodiments. It will be clear to those skill d in the art that modifications and/or variations of th disclosed subject matter can be made without departing from the scope of the invention set forth herein.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1)   INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 4768 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

5

Original Source Organism: Hamster
Properties: HMG-CoA reductase gene

10   TGTATGTCTT GTCTTTCTCC TAAGGGGCGT AGGCTCATTG ATAACTCATG TCCTCACCTT   60

GCACTCCTTT TGGAATTATT TGGTTTGAGT GAAGAAGACC GGACCTTCGA GGTTCGCAAC   120

TTAAACAATA GACTTGTGAG GATCCAGGGA CCGAGTGGCT ACA ATG TTG TCA CGA   175
                                            Met Leu Ser Arg
15   1

CTT TTC CGT ATG CAT GGC CTC TTT GTG GCC TCC CAT CCC TGG GAA GTT   223
Leu Phe Arg Met His Gly Leu Phe Val Ala Ser His Pro Trp Glu Val
 5   10   15   20

ATT GTG GGG ACG GTG ACA CTT ACC ATC TGT ATG ATG TCC ATG AAC ATG   271
Ile Val Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Ile Cys Met Met Ser Met Asn Met
                  25   30   35

TTC ACT GGC AAC AAC AAG ATC TGT GGT TGG AAT TAC GAG TGC CCA AAA   319
Phe Thr Gly Asn Asn Lys Ile Cys Gly Trp Asn Tyr Glu Cys Pro Lys
                  40   45   50

TTT GAG GAG GAT GTA TTG AGC AGT GAC ATC ATC ATC CTC ACC ATA ACA   367
Phe Glu Glu Asp Val Leu Ser Ser Asp Ile Ile Ile Leu Thr Ile Thr
                  55   60   65

CGG TGC ATC GCC ATC CTG TAC ATT TAC TTC CAG TTC CAG AAC TTA CGT   415
Arg Cys Ile Ala Ile Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Phe Gln Phe Gln Asn Leu Arg
        70   75   80

CAG CTT GGG TCG AAG TAT ATT TTA GGT ATT GCT GGC CTG TTC ACA ATT   463
Gln Leu Gly Ser Lys Tyr Ile Leu Gly Ile Ala Gly Leu Phe Thr Ile
 85   ..   90   95   100

TTC TCA AGT TTT GTC TTT AGT ACA GTC GTC ATT CAC TTC TTA GAC AAA   511
Phe Ser Ser Phe Val Phe Ser Thr Val Val Ile His Phe Leu Asp Lys
                  105   110   115

GAA CTG ACG GGC TTA AAT GAA GCT TTG CCC TTT TTC CTG CTT TTG ATT   559
Glu Leu Thr Gly Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Ile
                  120   125   130

GAC CTT TCT AGA GCG AGT GCA CTA GCA AAG TTT GCC CTA AGT TCA AAC   607
Asp Leu Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Lys Phe Ala Leu Ser Ser Asn
           135   140   145

TCT CAG GAT GAA GTA AGG GAA AAT ATA GCT CGC GGA ATG GCA ATT CTG   655
Ser Gln Asp Glu Val Arg Glu Asn Ile Ala Arg Gly Met Ala Ile Leu
     150   155   160

GGC CCC ACA TTC ACC CTT GAT GCT CTT GTG GAA TGT CTT GTA ATT GGA   703
Gly Pro Thr Phe Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Val Glu Cys Leu Val Ile Gly
165   170   175   180

GTT GGC ACC ATG TCA GGG GTG CGT CAG CTT GAA ATC ATG TGC TGC TTT   751
Val Gly Thr Met Ser Gly Val Arg Gln Leu Glu Ile Met Cys Cys Phe
          185   190   195

GGC TGC ATG TCT GTG CTT GCC AAC TAC TTC GTG TTC ATG ACA TTT TTC   799
Gly Cys Met Ser Val Leu Ala Asn Tyr Phe Val Phe Met Thr Phe Phe
          200   205   210

CCA GCG TGT GTG TCC CTG GTC CTT GAG CTT TCT CGG GAA AGT CGA GAG   847
Pro Ala Cys Val Ser Leu Val Leu Glu Leu Ser Arg Glu Ser Arg Glu
          215   220   225

GGT CGT CCA ATT TGG CAG CTT AGC CAT TTT GCC CGA GTT TTG GAA GAA   895
Gly Arg Pro Ile Trp Gln Leu Ser His Phe Ala Arg Val Leu Glu Glu
          230   235   240

GAA GAG AAT AAA CCA AAC CCT GTA ACC CAA AGG GTC AAG ATG ATT ATG   943
Glu Glu Asn Lys Pro Asn Pro Val Thr Gln Arg Val Lys Met Ile Met
245   250   255   260

TCT TTA GGT TTG GTT CTT GTT CAT GCT CAC AGT CGA TGG ATA GCT GAT   991
Ser Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Val His Ala His Ser Arg Trp Ile Ala Asp
          265   270   275

CCT TCC CCT CAG AAT AGC ACA ACA GAA CAT TCT AAA GTC TCC TTG GGA   1039
Pro Ser Pro Gln Asn Ser Thr Thr Glu His Ser Lys Val Ser Leu Gly
          280   285   290

CTG GAT GAA GAT GTG TCC AAG AGA ATT GAA CCA AGT GTT TCT CTC TGG   1087
Leu Asp Glu Asp Val Ser Lys Arg Ile Glu Pro Ser Val Ser Leu Trp
     ..295   300   305

CAG TTT TAT CTC TCC AAG ATG ATC AGC ATG GAC ATT GAA CAA GTG GTT   1135
Gln Phe Tyr Leu Ser Lys Met Ile Ser Met Asp Ile Glu Gln Val Val
     310   315   320

ACC CTG AGC TTA GCT TTT CTG TTG GCT GTC AAG TAC ATT TTC TTT GAA   1183
Thr Leu Ser Leu Ala Phe Leu Leu Ala Val Lys Tyr Ile Phe Phe Glu
325   330   335   340

CAA GCA GAG ACA GAG TCC ACA CTG TCT TTA AAA AAT CCT ATC ACG TCT   1231
Gln Ala Glu Thr Glu Ser Thr Leu Ser Leu Lys Asn Pro Ile Thr Ser
          345   350   355

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5       CCT GTC GTG ACC CCA AAG AAA GCT CCA GAC AAC TGT TGT AGA CGG GAG      1279
        Pro Val Val Thr Pro Lys Lys Ala Pro Asp Asn Cys Cys Arg Arg Glu
                    360             365             370

10      CCT CTG CTT GTG AGA AGG AGC GAG AAG CTT TCA TCG GTT GAG GAG GAG      1327
        Pro Leu Leu Val Arg Arg Ser Glu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Glu Glu Glu
                    375             380             385

        CCT GGG GTG AGC CAA GAT AGA AAA GTT GAG GTT ATA AAA CCA TTA GTG      1375
        Pro Gly Val Ser Gln Asp Arg Lys Val Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Leu Val
                    390             395             400

16      GTG GAA ACT GAG AGT GCA AGC AGA GCT ACA TTT GTG CTT GGC GCC TCT      1423
        Val Glu Thr Glu Ser Ala Ser Arg Ala Thr Phe Val Leu Gly Ala Ser
        405             410             415             420

        GGG ACC AGC CCT CCA GTG GCA GCG AGG ACA CAG GAG CTT GAA ATT GAA      1471
20      Gly Thr Ser Pro Pro Val Ala Ala Arg Thr Gln Glu Leu Glu Ile Glu
                        425             430             435

        CTC CCC AGT GAG CCT CGG CCT AAT GAA GAA TGT CTG CAG ATA CTG GAG      1519
        Leu Pro Ser Glu Pro Arg Pro Asn Glu Glu Cys Leu Gln Ile Leu Glu
                        440             445             450

25      AGT GCC GAG AAA GGT GCA AAG TTC CTT AGC GAT GCA GAG ATC ATC CAG      1567
        Ser Ala Glu Lys Gly Ala Lys Phe Leu Ser Asp Ala Glu Ile Ile Gln
                    455             460             465

        TTG GTC AAT GCC AAG CAC ATC CCA GCC TAC AAA TTG GAA ACC TTA ATG      1615
        Leu Val Asn Ala Lys His Ile Pro Ala Tyr Lys Leu Glu Thr Leu Met
30          470             475             480

        GAA ACT CAT GAA CGT GGT GTA TCT ATT CGC CGG CAG CTC CTC TCC ACA      1663
        Glu Thr His Glu Arg Gly Val Ser Ile Arg Arg Gln Leu Leu Ser Thr
        485             490             495             500

        AAG CTT CCA GAG CCT TCT TCT CTG CAG TAC CTG CCT TAC AGA GAT TAT      1711
35      Lys Leu Pro Glu Pro Ser Ser Leu Gln Tyr Leu Pro Tyr Arg Asp Tyr
                        505             510             515

        AAT TAT TCC CTG GTG ATG GGA GCT TGC TGT GAG AAT GTG ATC GGA TAT      1759
        Asn Tyr Ser Leu Val Met Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Tyr
                    520             525             530

40      ATG CCC ATC CCT GTC GGA GTA GCA GGG CCT CTG TGC CTG GAT GGT AAA      1807
        Met Pro Ile Pro Val Gly Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Lys
                535             540             545

        GAG TAC CAG GTT CCA ATG GCA ACA ACG GAA GGC TGT CTG GTG GCC AGC      1855
        Glu Tyr Gln Val Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Ser
45          550             555             560
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ACC AAC AGA GGC TGC AGG GCA ATA GGT CTT GGT GGA GGT GCC AGC AGC        1903
Thr Asn Arg Gly Cys Arg Ala Ile Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ser Ser
565                 570             575                 580

CGG GTC CTT GCA GAT GGG ATG ACC CGG GGC CCA GTG GTG CGT CTT CCT        1951
Arg Val Leu Ala Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val Val Arg Leu Pro
                585             590             595

CGT GCT TGT GAT TCT GCA GAA GTG AAG GCC TGG CTT GAA ACA CCC GAA        1999
Arg Ala Cys Asp Ser Ala Glu Val Lys Ala Trp Leu Glu Thr Pro Glu
                600             605             610

GGG TTT GCG GTG ATA AAG GAC GCC TTC GAT AGC ACT AGC AGA TTT GCA        2047
Gly Phe Ala Val Ile Lys Asp Ala Phe Asp Ser Thr Ser Arg Phe Ala
                615             620             625

CGT CTA CAG AAG CTT CAT GTG ACC ATG GCA GGG CGC AAC CTG TAC ATC        2095
Arg Leu Gln Lys Leu His Val Thr Met Ala Gly Arg Asn Leu Tyr Ile
            630             635             640

CGT TTC CAG TCC AAG ACA GGG GAT GCC ATG GGG ATG AAC ATG ATT TCC        2143
Arg Phe Gln Ser Lys Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Gly Met Asn Met Ile Ser
645             650             655             660

AAG GGC ACT GAG AAA GCA CTT CTG AAG CTT CAG GAG TTC TTT CCT GAA        2191
Lys Gly Thr Glu Lys Ala Leu Leu Lys Leu Gln Glu Phe Phe Pro Glu
                665             670             675

ATG CAG ATT CTG GCA GTT AGT GGT AAC TAC TGC ACT GAC AAG AAA CCT        2239
Met Gln Ile Leu Ala Val Ser Gly Asn Tyr Cys Thr Asp Lys Lys Pro
                680             685             690

GCC GCC ATA AAC TGG ATC GAG GGA AGA GGA AAG ACA GTT GTG TGT GAA        2287
Ala Ala Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Thr Val Val Cys Glu
            695             700             705

GCT GTT ATT CCA GCC AAG GTG GTG AGA GAA GTA TTA AAG ACA ACT ACG        2335
Ala Val Ile Pro Ala Lys Val Val Arg Glu Val Leu Lys Thr Thr Thr
        710             715             720

GAA GCT ATG ATT GAC GTA AAC ATT AAC AAG AAT CTT GTG GGT TCT GCC        2383
Glu Ala Met Ile Asp Val Asn Ile Asn Lys Asn Leu Val Gly Ser Ala
725             730             735             740

ATG GCT GGG AGC ATA GGA GGC TAC AAT GCC CAT GCA GCA AAC ATC GTC        2431
Met Ala Gly Ser Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asn Ala His Ala Ala Asn Ile Val
            745             750             755

ACT GCT ATC TAC ATT GCA TGT GGC CAG GAT GCA GCA CAG AAT GTG GGG        2479
Thr Ala Ile Tyr Ile Ala Cys Gly Gln Asp Ala Ala Gln Asn Val Gly
            760             765             770
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      AGT TCA AAC TGT ATT ACT TTA ATG GAA GCA AGT GGT CCC ACG AAT GAA      2527
      Ser Ser Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Glu Ala Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Glu
              775                 780             785

10    GAC TTG TAT ATC AGC TGC ACC ATG CCA TCT ATA GAG ATA GGA ACT GTG      2575
      Asp Leu Tyr Ile Ser Cys Thr Met Pro Ser Ile Glu Ile Gly Thr Val
              790                 795                 800

      GGT GGT GGG ACC AAC CTC CTA CCA CAG CAG GCC TGT CTG CAG ATG CTA      2623
      Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Leu Leu Pro Gln Gln Ala Cys Leu Gln Met Leu
15    805                 810                 815                 820

      GGT GTT CAA GGA GCG TGC AAA GAC AAT CCT GGA GAA AAT GCA CGG CAA      2671
      Gly Val Gln Gly Ala Cys Lys Asp Asn Pro Gly Glu Asn Ala Arg Gln
                      825                 830                 835

20    CTT GCC CGA ATT GTG TGT GGT ACT GTA ATG GCT GGG GAG TTG TCC TTG      2719
      Leu Ala Arg Ile Val Cys Gly Thr Val Met Ala Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu
                      840                 845                 850

      ATG GCA GCA TTG GCA GCA GGA CAT CTT GTT AGA AGT CAC ATG GTT CAT      2767
      Met Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Gly His Leu Val Arg Ser His Met Val His
                      855                 860                 865
25
      AAC AGA TCG AAG ATA AAT TTA CAA GAT CTG CAA GGA ACG TGC ACC AAG      2815
      Asn Arg Ser Lys Ile Asn Leu Gln Asp Leu Gln Gly Thr Cys Thr Lys
              870                 875                 880

      AAG TCA GCT TGAGCAGCCT GACAGTATTG AACTGAAACA CGGGCATTGG              2864
30    Lys Ser Ala
      885
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GTTCTCAAGG ACTAACATGA AATCTGTGAA TTAAAAATCT CAATGCAGTG TCTTGTGGAA   2924

35   GATGAATGAA CGTGATCAGT GAGACGCCTG CTTGGTTTCT GGCTCTTTCA GAGACGTCTG   2984

AGGTCCTTTG CTCGGAGACT CCTCAGATCT GGAAACAGTG TGGTCCTTCC CATGCTGTAT   3044

40   TCTGAAAAGA TCTCATATGG ATGTTGTGCT CTGAGCACCA CAGATGTGAT CTGCAGCTCG   3104

TTTCTGAAAT GATGGAGTTC ATGGTGATCA GTGTGAGACT GGCCTCTCCC AGCAGGTTAA   3164

45   AAATGGAGTT TTAAATTATA CTGTAGCTGA CAGTACTTCT GATTTATAT TTATTTAGTC   3224

TGAGTTGTAG AACTTTGCAA TCTAAGTTTA TTTTTTGTAA CCTAATAATT CATTTGGTGC   3284

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TGGTCTATTG ATTTTTGGGG GTAAACAATA TTATTCTTCA GAAGGGGACC TACTTCTTCA    3344

TGGGAAGAAT TACTTTTATT CTCAAACTAC AGAACAATGT GCTAAGCAGT GCTAAATTGT    3404

TCTCATGAAG AAAACAGTCA CTGCATTTAT CTCTGTAGGC CTTTTTTCAG AGAGGCCTTG    3464

TCTAGATTTT TGCCAGCTAG GCTACTGCAT GTCTTAGTGT CAGGCCTTAG GAAAGTGCCA    3524

CGCTCTGCAC TAAAGATATC AGAGCTCTTG GTGTTACTTA GACAAGAGTA TGAGCAAGTC    3584

GGACCTCTCA GAGTGTGGGA ACACAGTTTT GAAAGAAAAA CCATTTCTCT AAGCCAATTT    3644

TCTTTAAAGA CATTTTAACT TATTTAGCTG AGTTCTAGAT TTTTCGGGTA AACTATCAAA    3704

TCTGTATATG TTGTAATAAA GTGTCTTATG CTAGGAGTTT ATTCAAAGTG TTTAAGTAAT    3764

AAAAGGACTC AAATTTACAC TGATAAAATA CTCTAGCTTG GGCCAGAGAA GACAGTGCTC    3824

ATTAGCGTTG TCCAGGAAAC CCTGCTTGCT TGCCAAGCCT AATGAAGGGA AAGTCAGCTT    3884

TCAGAGCCAA TGATGGAGGC CACATGAATG GCCCTGGAGC TGTGTGCCTT GTTCTGTGGC    3944

CAGGAGCTTG GTGACTGAAT CATTTACGGG CTCCTTTGAT GGACCCATAA AAGCTCTTAG    4004

CTTCCTCAGG GGGTCAGCAG AGTTGTTGAA TCTTAATTTT TTTTTTAATG TACCAGTTTT    4064

GTATAAATAA TAATAAAGAG CTCCTTATTT TGTATTCTAT CTAATGCTTC GAGTTCAGTC    4124

TTGGGAAGCT GACATCTCAT GTAGAAGATG GACTCTGAAA GACATTCCAA GAGTGCAGCG    4184

GCATCATGGG AGCCTCTTAG TGATTGTGTG TCAGTATTAT TGTGGAAGAT TGACTTTGCT    4244

TTTGTATGTG AAGTTTCAGA TTGCTCCTCT TGTGACTTTT TAGCCAGTAA CATTTTATTT    4304

ACCTGAGCTT GTCATGGAAG TGGCAGTGAA AAGTATTGAG TATTCATGCT GGTGACTGTA    4364
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ACCAATGTCA TCTTGCTAAA AACTCATGTT TTGTACAATT ACTAAATTGT ATACATTTTG 4424

TTATAGAATA CTTTTTCCAG TTGAGTAAAT TATGAAAGGA AGTTAACATT AACAGGTGTA 4484

AGCGGTGGCT TTTTTAAAAT GAAGGATTAA CCCTAAGCCC GAGACCCAGA AGCTAGCAAA 4544

GTCTGGCAGA GTGGTAAACT GTCCTGCTGG GGCCATCCAA TCATCTCTCT CCATTACACT 4604

TTCTAACTTT GCAGCATTGG TGCTGGCCAG TGTATTGTTT CATTGATCTT CCTTACGCTT 4664

AGAGGGTTTG ATTGGTTCAG ATCTATAATC TCAGCCACAT TGTCTTGGTA TCAGCTGGAG 4724

AGAGTTAAGA GGAAGGGAAA ATAAAGTTCA GATAGCCAAA ACAC   4768

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

        SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
            (A) LENGTH: 887 amino acids
            (B) TYPE: amino acid
            (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
        MOLECULE TYPE: protein

        Original Source Organism: Hamster

        Properties: HMG-CoA reductase enzyme

Met Leu Ser Arg Leu Phe Arg Met His Gly Leu Phe Val Ala Ser His
  1   5   10   15

Pro Trp Glu Val Ile Val Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Ile Cys Met Met
             20   25   30

Ser Met Asn Met Phe Thr Gly Asn Asn Lys Ile Cys Gly Trp Asn Tyr
         35   40   45

Glu Cys Pro Lys Phe Glu Glu Asp Val Leu Ser Ser Asp Ile Ile Ile
     50   55   60

Leu Thr Ile Thr Arg Cys Ile Ala Ile Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Phe Gln Phe
 65   70   75   80

Gln Asn Leu Arg Gln Leu Gly Ser Lys Tyr Ile Leu Gly Ile Ala Gly
             85   90   95

Leu Phe Thr Ile Phe Ser Ser Phe Val Phe Ser Thr Val Val Ile His
            100   105   110

23

5

Phe Leu Asp Lys Glu Leu Thr Gly Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Pro Phe Phe
     115   120   125

Leu Leu Leu Ile Asp Leu Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Lys Phe Ala
     130   135   140

10

Leu Ser Ser Asn Ser Gln Asp Glu Val Arg Glu Asn Ile Ala Arg Gly
145   150   155   160

Met Ala Ile Leu Gly Pro Thr Phe Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Val Glu Cys
          165   170   175

16

Leu Val Ile Gly Val Gly Thr Met Ser Gly Val Arg Gln Leu Glu Ile
          180   185   190

Met Cys Cys Phe Gly Cys Met Ser Val Leu Ala Asn Tyr Phe Val Phe
          195   200   205

20

Met Thr Phe Phe Pro Ala Cys Val Ser Leu Val Leu Glu Leu Ser Arg
     210   215   220

Glu Ser Arg Glu Gly Arg Pro Ile Trp Gln Leu Ser His Phe Ala Arg
.225   230   235   240

25

Val Leu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asn Lys Pro Asn Pro Val Thr Gln Arg Val
          245   250   255

Lys Met Ile Met Ser Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Val His Ala His Ser Arg
          260   265   270

30

Trp Ile Ala Asp Pro Ser Pro Gln Asn Ser Thr Thr Glu His Ser Lys
          275   280   285

Val Ser Leu Gly Leu Asp Glu Asp Val Ser Lys Arg Ile Glu Pro Ser
     290   295   300

35

Val Ser Leu Trp Gln Phe Tyr Leu Ser Lys Met Ile Ser Met Asp Ile
305   310   315   320

Glu Gln Val Val Thr Leu Ser Leu Ala Phe Leu Leu Ala Val Lys Tyr
          325   330   335

40

Ile Phe Phe Glu Gln Ala Glu Thr Glu Ser Thr Leu Ser Leu Lys Asn
          340   345   350

Pro Ile Thr Ser Pro Val Val Thr Pro Lys Lys Ala Pro Asp Asn Cys
          355   360   365

45

Cys Arg Arg Glu Pro Leu Leu Val Arg Arg Ser Glu Lys Leu Ser Ser
          370   375   380

50

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Val Glu Glu Glu Pro Gly Val Ser Gln Asp Arg Lys Val Glu Val Ile
385   390   395   400

Lys Pro Leu Val Val Glu Thr Glu Ser Ala Ser Arg Ala Thr Phe Val
              405   410   415

Leu Gly Ala Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Pro Val Ala Ala Arg Thr Gln Glu
              420   425   430

Leu Glu Ile Glu Leu Pro Ser Glu Pro Arg Pro Asn Glu Glu Cys Leu
          435   440   445

Gln Ile Leu Glu Ser Ala Glu Lys Gly Ala Lys Phe Leu Ser Asp Ala
    450   455   460

Glu Ile Ile Gln Leu Val Asn Ala Lys His Ile Pro Ala Tyr Lys Leu
465   470   475   480

Glu Thr Leu Met Glu Thr His Glu Arg Gly Val Ser Ile Arg Arg Gln
              485   490   495

Leu Leu Ser Thr Lys Leu Pro Glu Pro Ser Ser Leu Gln Tyr Leu Pro
              500   505   510

Tyr Arg Asp Tyr Asn Tyr Ser Leu Val Met Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn
         515   520   525

Val Ile Gly Tyr Met Pro Ile Pro Val Gly Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Cys
    530   535   540

Leu Asp Gly Lys Glu Tyr Gln Val Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys
545   550   555   560

Leu Val Ala Ser Thr Asn Arg Gly Cys Arg Ala Ile Gly Leu Gly Gly
              565   570   575

Gly Ala Ser Ser Arg Val Leu Ala Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val
              580   585   590

Val Arg Leu Pro Arg Ala Cys Asp Ser Ala Glu Val Lys Ala Trp Leu
         595   600   605

Glu Thr Pro Glu Gly Phe Ala Val Ile Lys Asp Ala Phe Asp Ser Thr
    610   615   620

Ser Arg Phe Ala Arg Leu Gln Lys Leu His Val Thr Met Ala Gly Arg
625   630   635   640

Asn Leu Tyr Ile Arg Phe Gln Ser Lys Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Gly Met
              645   650   655

```
5        Asn Met Ile Ser Lys Gly Thr Glu Lys Ala Leu Leu Lys Leu Gln Glu
                     660                 665                 670

         Phe Phe Pro Glu Met Gln Ile Leu Ala Val Ser Gly Asn Tyr Cys Thr
                     675                 680                 685

10       Asp Lys Lys Pro Ala Ala Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Thr
                     690                 695                 700

         Val Val Cys Glu Ala Val Ile Pro Ala Lys Val Val Arg Glu Val Leu
         705                 710                 715                 720

15       Lys Thr Thr Thr Glu Ala Met Ile Asp Val Asn Ile Asn Lys Asn Leu
                     725                 730                 735

         Val Gly Ser Ala Met Ala Gly Ser Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asn Ala His Ala
                     740                 745                 750

20       Ala Asn Ile Val Thr Ala Ile Tyr Ile Ala Cys Gly Gln Asp Ala Ala
                     755                 760                 765

         Gln Asn Val Gly Ser Ser Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Glu Ala Ser Gly
                     770                 775                 780

25       Pro Thr Asn Glu Asp Leu Tyr Ile Ser Cys Thr Met Pro Ser Ile Glu
         785                 790                 795                 800

         Ile Gly Thr Val Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Leu Leu Pro Gln Gln Ala Cys
                     805                 810                 815

30       Leu Gln Met Leu Gly Val Gln Gly Ala Cys Lys Asp Asn Pro Gly Glu
                     820                 825                 830

         Asn Ala Arg Gln Leu Ala Arg Ile Val Cys Gly Thr Val Met Ala Gly
                     835                 840                 845

35       Glu Leu Ser Leu Met Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Gly His Leu Val Arg Ser
             850                 855                 860

         His Met Val His Asn Arg Ser Lys Ile Asn Leu Gln Asp Leu Gln Gly
         865                 870                 875                 880

40       Thr Cys Thr Lys Lys Ser Ala
                     885
```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

      SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
      (A) LENGTH: 3360 base pairs
      (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

Original Source Organism: Yeast

Properties: HMG-CoA reductase 1 gene


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TTTATTAACT TATTTTTTTC TTCTTTCTAC CCAATTCTAG TCAGGAAAAG ACTAAGGGCT      60

GGAACATAGT GTATCATTGT CTAATTGTTG ATACAAAGTA GATAAATACA TAAAACAAGC     120

ATG CCG CCG CTA TTC AAG GGA CTG AAA CAG ATG GCA AAG CCA ATT GCC      168
Met Pro Pro Leu Phe Lys Gly Leu Lys Gln Met Ala Lys Pro Ile Ala
 1               5                  10                 15

TAT GTT TCA AGA TTT TCG GCG AAA CGA CCA ATT CAT ATA ATA CTT TTT      216
Tyr Val Ser Arg Phe Ser Ala Lys Arg Pro Ile His Ile Ile Leu Phe
             20                 25                 30

TCT CTA ATC ATA TCC GCA TTC GCT TAT CTA TCC GTC ATT CAG TAT TAC      264
Ser Leu Ile Ile Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Gln Tyr Tyr
             35                 40                 45

TTC AAT GGT TGG CAA CTA GAT TCA AAT AGT GTT TTT GAA ACT GCT CCA      312
Phe Asn Gly Trp Gln Leu Asp Ser Asn Ser Val Phe Glu Thr Ala Pro
         50                 55                 60

AAT AAA GAC TCC AAC ACT CTA TTT CAA GAA TGT TCC CAT TAC TAC AGA      360
Asn Lys Asp Ser Asn Thr Leu Phe Gln Glu Cys Ser His Tyr Tyr Arg
 65                 70                 75                 80

GAT TCC TCT CTA GAT GGT TGG GTA TCA ATC ACC GCG CAT GAA GCT AGT      408
Asp Ser Ser Leu Asp Gly Trp Val Ser Ile Thr Ala His Glu Ala Ser
             85                 90                 95

GAG TTA CCA GCC CCA CAC CAT TAC TAT CTA TTA AAC CTG AAC TTC AAT      456
Glu Leu Pro Ala Pro His His Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Asn Leu Asn Phe Asn
             100                105                110

AGT CCT AAT GAA ACT GAC TCC ATT CCA GAA CTA GCT AAC ACG GTT TTT      504
Ser Pro Asn Glu Thr Asp Ser Ile Pro Glu Leu Ala Asn Thr Val Phe
         115                120                125

GAG AAA GAT AAT ACA AAA TAT ATT CTG CAA GAA GAT CTC AGT GTT TCC      552
Glu Lys Asp Asn Thr Lys Tyr Ile Leu Gln Glu Asp Leu Ser Val Ser
         130                135                140
```

AAA GAA ATT TCT TCT ACT GAT GGA ACG AAA TGG AGG TTA AGA AGT GAC   600
Lys Glu Ile Ser Ser Thr Asp Gly Thr Lys Trp Arg Leu Arg Ser Asp
·145   150   155   160

AGA AAA AGT CTT TTC GAC GTA AAG ACG TTA GCA TAT TCT CTC TAC GAT   648
Arg Lys Ser Leu Phe Asp Val Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Ser Leu Tyr Asp
            165   170   175

GTA TTT TCA GAA AAT GTA ACC CAA GCA GAC CCG TTT GAC GTC CTT ATT   696
Val Phe Ser Glu Asn Val Thr Gln Ala Asp Pro Phe Asp Val Leu Ile
            180   185   190

ATG GTT ACT GCC TAC CTA ATG ATG TTC TAC ACC ATA TTC GGC CTC TTC   744
Met Val Thr Ala Tyr Leu Met Met Phe Tyr Thr Ile Phe Gly Leu Phe
            195   200   205

AAT GAC ATG AGG AAG ACC GGG TCA AAT TTT TGG TTG AGC GCC TCT ACA   792
Asn Asp Met Arg Lys Thr Gly Ser Asn Phe Trp Leu Ser Ala Ser Thr
            210   215   220

GTG GTC AAT TCT GCA TCA TCA CTT TTC TTA GCA TTG TAT GTC ACC CAA   840
Val Val Asn Ser Ala Ser Ser Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Tyr Val Thr Gln
225   230   235   240

TGT ATT CTA GGC AAA GAA GTT TCC GCA TTA ACT CTT TTT GAA GGT TTG   888
Cys Ile Leu Gly Lys Glu Val Ser Ala Leu Thr Leu Phe Glu Gly Leu
            245   250   255

CCT TTC ATT GTA GTT GTT GTT GGT TTC AAG CAC AAA ATC AAG ATT GCC   936
Pro Phe Ile Val Val Val Val Gly Phe Lys His Lys Ile Lys Ile Ala
            260   265   270

CAG TAT GCC CTG GAG AAA TTT GAA AGA GTC GGT TTA TCT AAA AGG ATT   984
Gln Tyr Ala Leu Glu Lys Phe Glu Arg Val Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Ile
            275   280   285

ACT ACC GAT GAA ATC GTT TTT GAA TCC GTG AGC GAA GAG GGT GGT CGT   1032
Thr Thr Asp Glu Ile Val Phe Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Glu Gly Gly Arg
            290   295   300

TTG ATT CAA GAC CAT TTG CTT TGT ATT TTT GCC TTT ATC GGA TGC TCT   1080
Leu Ile Gln Asp His Leu Leu Cys Ile Phe Ala Phe Ile Gly Cys Ser
305   310   315   320

ATG TAT GCT CAC CAA TTG AAG ACT TTG ACA AAC TTC TGC ATA TTA TCA   1128
Met Tyr Ala His Gln Leu Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Phe Cys Ile Leu Ser
            325   330   335

GCA TTT ATC CTA ATT TTT GAA TTG ATT TTA ACT CCT ACA TTT TAT TCT   1176
Ala Phe Ile Leu Ile Phe Glu Leu Ile Leu Thr Pro Thr Phe Tyr Ser
            340   345   350

5

```
GCT ATC TTA GCG CTT AGA CTG GAA ATG AAT GTT ATC CAC AGA TCT ACT    1224
Ala Ile Leu Ala Leu Arg Leu Glu Met Asn Val Ile His Arg Ser Thr
        355             360             365
```

10
```
ATT ATC AAG CAA ACA TTA GAA GAA GAC GGT GTT GTT CCA TCT ACA GCA    1272
Ile Ile Lys Gln Thr Leu Glu Glu Asp Gly Val Val Pro Ser Thr Ala
        370             375             380
```

```
AGA ATC ATT TCT AAA GCA GAA AAG AAA TCC GTA TCT TCT TTC TTA AAT    1320
Arg Ile Ile Ser Lys Ala Glu Lys Lys Ser Val Ser Ser Phe Leu Asn
385             390             395             400
```

15
```
CTC AGT GTG GTT GTC ATT ATC ATG AAA CTC TCT GTC ATA CTG TTG TTT    1368
Leu Ser Val Val Val Ile Ile Met Lys Leu Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Phe
                405             410             415
```

20
```
GTT TTC ATC AAC TTT TAT AAC TTT GGT GCA AAT TGG GTC AAT GAT GCC    1416
Val Phe Ile Asn Phe Tyr Asn Phe Gly Ala Asn Trp Val Asn Asp Ala
                420             425             430
```

```
TTC AAT TCA TTG TAC TTC GAT AAG GAA CGT GTT TCT CTA CCA GAT TTT    1464
Phe Asn Ser Leu Tyr Phe Asp Lys Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Pro Asp Phe
                435             440             445
```

25
```
ATT ACC TCG AAT GCC TCT GAA AAC TTT AAA GAG CAA GCT ATT GTT AGT    1512
Ile Thr Ser Asn Ala Ser Glu Asn Phe Lys Glu Gln Ala Ile Val Ser
        450             455             460
```

30
```
GTC ACC CCA TTA TTA TAT TAC AAA CCC ATT AAG TCC TAC CAA CGC ATT    1560
Val Thr Pro Leu Leu Tyr Tyr Lys Pro Ile Lys Ser Tyr Gln Arg Ile
465             470             475             480
```

```
GAG GAT ATG GTT CTT CTA TTG CTT CGT AAT GTC AGT GTT GCC ATT CGT    1608
Glu Asp Met Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Arg Asn Val Ser Val Ala Ile Arg
                485             490             495
```

35
```
GAT AGG TTC GTC AGT AAA TTA GTT CTT TCC GCC TTA GTA TGC AGT GCT    1656
Asp Arg Phe Val Ser Lys Leu Val Leu Ser Ala Leu Val Cys Ser Ala
            500             505             510
```

```
GTC ATC AAT GTG TAT TTA TTG AAT GCT GCT AGA ATT CAT ACC AGT TAT    1704
Val Ile Asn Val Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Arg Ile His Thr Ser Tyr
                515             520             525
```

40
```
ACT GCA GAC CAA TTG GTG AAA ACT GAA GTC ACC AAG AAG TCT TTT ACT    1752
Thr Ala Asp Gln Leu Val Lys Thr Glu Val Thr Lys Lys Ser Phe Thr
                530             535             540
```

45
```
GCT CCT GTA CAA AAG GCT TCT ACA CCA GTT TTA ACC AAT AAA ACA GTC    1800
Ala Pro Val Gln Lys Ala Ser Thr Pro Val Leu Thr Asn Lys Thr Val
545             550             555             560
```

50

55

```
ATT TCT GGA TCG AAA GTC AAA AGT TTA TCA TCT GCG CAA TCG AGC TCA    1848
Ile Ser Gly Ser Lys Val Lys Ser Leu Ser Ser Ala Gln Ser Ser Ser
                565             570             575

TCA GGA CCT TCA TCA TCT AGT GAG GAA GAT GAT TCC CGC GAT ATT GAA    1896
Ser Gly Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Glu Asp Asp Ser Arg Asp Ile Glu
            580             585             590

AGC TTG GAT AAG AAA ATA CGT CCT TTA GAA GAA TTA GAA GCA TTA TTA    1944
Ser Leu Asp Lys Lys Ile Arg Pro Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Ala Leu Leu
        595             600             605

AGT AGT GGA AAT ACA AAA CAA TTG AAG AAC AAA GAG GTC GCT GCC TTG    1992
Ser Ser Gly Asn Thr Lys Gln Leu Lys Asn Lys Glu Val Ala Ala Leu
        610             615             620

GTT ATT CAC GGT AAG TTA CCT TTG TAC GCT TTG GAG AAA AAA TTA GGT    2040
Val Ile His Gly Lys Leu Pro Leu Tyr Ala Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Gly
625             630             635             640

GAT ACT ACG AGA GCG GTT GCG GTA CGT AGG AAG GCT CTT TCA ATT TTG    2088
Asp Thr Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Val Arg Arg Lys Ala Leu Ser Ile Leu
            645             650             655

GCA GAA GCT CCT GTA TTA GCA TCT GAT CGT TTA CCA TAT AAA AAT TAT    2136
Ala Glu Ala Pro Val Leu Ala Ser Asp Arg Leu Pro Tyr Lys Asn Tyr
            660             665             670

GAC TAC GAC CGC GTA TTT GGC GCT TGT TGT GAA AAT GTT ATA GGT TAC    2184
Asp Tyr Asp Arg Val Phe Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Tyr
            675             680             685

ATG CCT TTG CCC GTT GGT GTT ATA GGC CCC TTG GTT ATC GAT GGT ACA    2232
Met Pro Leu Pro Val Gly Val Ile Gly Pro Leu Val Ile Asp Gly Thr
            690             695             700

TCT TAT CAT ATA CCA ATG GCA ACT ACA GAG GGT TGT TTG GTA GCT TCT    2280
Ser Tyr His Ile Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Ser
705             710             715             720

GCC ATG CGT GGC TGT AAG GCA ATC AAT GCT GGC GGT GGT GCA ACA ACT    2328
Ala Met Arg Gly Cys Lys Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Gly Gly Ala Thr Thr
            725             730             735

GTT TTA ACT AAG GAT GGT ATG ACA AGA GGC CCA GTA GTC CGT TTC CCA    2376
Val Leu Thr Lys Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val Val Arg Phe Pro
            740             745             750

ACT TTG AAA AGA TCT GGT GCC TGT AAG ATA TGG TTA GAC TCA GAA GAG    2424
Thr Leu Lys Arg Ser Gly Ala Cys Lys Ile Trp Leu Asp Ser Glu Glu
        755             760             765
```

```
GGA CAA AAC GCA ATT AAA AAA GCT TTT AAC TCT ACA TCA AGA TTT GCA    2472
Gly Gln Asn Ala Ile Lys Lys Ala Phe Asn Ser Thr Ser Arg Phe Ala
    770                 775                 780

CGT CTG CAA CAT ATT CAA ACT TGT CTA GCA GGA GAT TTA CTC TTC ATG    2520
Arg Leu Gln His Ile Gln Thr Cys Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Leu Phe Met
785                 790                 795                 800

AGA TTT AGA ACA ACT ACT GGT GAC GCA ATG GGT ATG AAT ATG ATT TCT    2568
Arg Phe Arg Thr Thr Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Gly Met Asn Met Ile Ser
                805                 810                 815

AAA GGT GTC GAA TAC TCA TTA AAG CAA ATG GTA GAA GAG TAT GGC TGG    2616
Lys Gly Val Glu Tyr Ser Leu Lys Gln Met Val Glu Glu Tyr Gly Trp
                820                 825                 830

GAA GAT ATG GAG GTT GTC TCC GTT TCT GGT AAC TAC TGT ACC GAC AAA    2664
Glu Asp Met Glu Val Val Ser Val Ser Gly Asn Tyr Cys Thr Asp Lys
            835                 840                 845

AAA CCA GCT GCC ATC AAC TGG ATC GAA GGT CGT GGT AAG AGT GTC GTC    2712
Lys Pro Ala Ala Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Ser Val Val
        850                 855                 860

GCA GAA GCT ACT ATT CCT GGT GAT GTT GTC AGA AAA GTG TTA AAA AGT    2760
Ala Glu Ala Thr Ile Pro Gly Asp Val Val Arg Lys Val Leu Lys Ser
865                 870                 875                 880

GAT GTT TCC GCA TTG GTT GAG TTG AAC ATT GCT AAG AAT TTG GTT GGA    2808
Asp Val Ser Ala Leu Val Glu Leu Asn Ile Ala Lys Asn Leu Val Gly
                885                 890                 895

TCT GCA ATG GCT GGG TCT GTT GGT GGA TTT AAC GCA CAT GCA GCT AAT    2856
Ser Ala Met Ala Gly Ser Val Gly Gly Phe Asn Ala His Ala Ala Asn
                900                 905                 910

TTA GTG ACA GCT GTT TTC TTG GCA TTA GGA CAA GAT CCT GCA CAA AAT    2904
Leu Val Thr Ala Val Phe Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Asp Pro Ala Gln Asn
            915                 920                 925

GTT GAA AGT TCC AAC TGT ATA ACA TTG ATG AAA GAA GTG GAC GGT GAT    2952
Val Glu Ser Ser Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Lys Glu Val Asp Gly Asp
        930                 935                 940

TTG AGA ATT TCC GTA TCC ATG CCA TCC ATC GAA GTA GGT ACC ATC GGT    3000
Leu Arg Ile Ser Val Ser Met Pro Ser Ile Glu Val Gly Thr Ile Gly
945                 950                 955                 960

GGT GGT ACT GTT CTA GAA CCA CAA GGT GCC ATG TTG GAC TTA TTA GGT    3048
Gly Gly Thr Val Leu Glu Pro Gln Gly Ala Met Leu Asp Leu Leu Gly
                965                 970                 975
```

31

```
GTA AGA GGC CCG CAT GCT ACC GCT CCT GGT ACC AAC GCA CGT CAA TTA    3096
Val Arg Gly Pro His Ala Thr Ala Pro Gly Thr Asn Ala Arg Gln Leu
            980               985               990
```

```
GCA AGA ATA GTT GCC TGT GCC GTC TTG GCA GGT GAA TTA TCC TTA TGT    3144
Ala Arg Ile Val Ala Cys Ala Val Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys
            995               1000              1005
```

```
GCT GCC CTA GCA GCC GGC CAT TTG GTT CAA AGT CAT ATG ACC CAC AAC    3192
Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Gly His Leu Val Gln Ser His Met Thr His Asn
        1010              1015              1020
```

```
AGG AAA CCT GCT GAA CCA ACA AAA CCT AAC AAT TTG GAC GCC ACT GAT    3240
Arg Lys Pro Ala Glu Pro Thr Lys Pro Asn Asn Leu Asp Ala Thr Asp
1025              1030              1035              1040
```

```
ATA AAT CGT TTG AAA GAT GGG TCC GTC ACC TGC ATT AAA TCC            3282
Ile Asn Arg Leu Lys Asp Gly Ser Val Thr Cys Ile Lys Ser
            1045              1050
```

```
TAAACTTAGT CATACGTCAT TGGTATTCTC TTGAAAAAGA AGCACAACAG CACCATGTGT   3342

TACGTAAAAT ATTTACTT                                                3360
```

```
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

        SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
            (A) LENGTH: 1054 amino acids
            (B) TYPE: amino acid
            (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
        MOLECULE TYPE: protein

        Original Source Organism: Yeast

        Properties: HMG-CoA reductase 1
```

```
Met Pro Pro Leu Phe Lys Gly Leu Lys Gln Met Ala Lys Pro Ile Ala
 1             5               10              15

Tyr Val Ser Arg Phe Ser Ala Lys Arg Pro Ile His Ile Ile Leu Phe
            20              25              30

Ser Leu Ile Ile Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Gln Tyr Tyr
            35              40              45

Phe Asn Gly Trp Gln Leu Asp Ser Asn Ser Val Phe Glu Thr Ala Pro
        50              55              60

Asn Lys Asp Ser Asn Thr Leu Phe Gln Glu Cys Ser His Tyr Tyr Arg
    65              70              75              80
```

Asp Ser Ser Leu Asp Gly Trp Val Ser Ile Thr Ala His Glu Ala Ser
                85   90   95

Glu Leu Pro Ala Pro His His Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Asn Leu Asn Phe Asn
            100   105   110

Ser Pro Asn Glu Thr Asp Ser Ile Pro Glu Leu Ala Asn Thr Val Phe
        115   120   125

Glu Lys Asp Asn Thr Lys Tyr Ile Leu Gln Glu Asp Leu Ser Val Ser
    130   135   140

Lys Glu Ile Ser Ser Thr Asp Gly Thr Lys Trp Arg Leu Arg Ser Asp
145   150   155   160

Arg Lys Ser Leu Phe Asp Val Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Ser Leu Tyr Asp
            165   170   175

Val Phe Ser Glu Asn Val Thr Gln Ala Asp Pro Phe Asp Val Leu Ile
        180   185   190

Met Val Thr Ala Tyr Leu Met Met Phe Tyr Thr Ile Phe Gly Leu Phe
        195   200   205

Asn Asp Met Arg Lys Thr Gly Ser Asn Phe Trp Leu Ser Ala Ser Thr
    210   215   220

Val Val Asn Ser Ala Ser Ser Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Tyr Val Thr Gln
225   230   235   240

Cys Ile Leu Gly Lys Glu Val Ser Ala Leu Thr Leu Phe Glu Gly Leu
            245   250   255

Pro Phe Ile Val Val Val Val Gly Phe Lys His Lys Ile Lys Ile Ala
            260   265   270

Gln Tyr Ala Leu Glu Lys Phe Glu Arg Val Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Ile
    275   280   285

Thr Thr Asp Glu Ile Val Phe Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Glu Gly Gly Arg
    290   295   300

Leu Ile Gln Asp His Leu Leu Cys Ile Phe Ala Phe Ile Gly Cys Ser
305   310   315   320

Met Tyr Ala His Gln Leu Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Phe Cys Ile Leu Ser
            325   330   335

Ala Phe Ile Leu Ile Phe Glu Leu Ile Leu Thr Pro Thr Phe Tyr Ser
            340   345   350

```
5      Ala Ile Leu Ala Leu Arg Leu Glu Met Asn Val Ile His Arg Ser Thr
           355                 360             365

       Ile Ile Lys Gln Thr Leu Glu Glu Asp Gly Val Val Pro Ser Thr Ala
           370                 375             380

10     Arg Ile Ile Ser Lys Ala Glu Lys Lys Ser Val Ser Ser Phe Leu Asn
       385             390             395                 400

       Leu Ser Val Val Val Ile Ile Met Lys Leu Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Phe
                   405             410                 415

15     Val Phe Ile Asn Phe Tyr Asn Phe Gly Ala Asn Trp Val Asn Asp Ala
                   420             425             430.

       Phe Asn Ser Leu Tyr Phe Asp Lys Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Pro Asp Phe
               435             440             445.

20     Ile Thr Ser Asn Ala Ser Glu Asn Phe Lys Glu Gln Ala Ile Val Ser
           450             455             460

       Val Thr Pro Leu Leu Tyr Tyr Lys Pro Ile Lys Ser Tyr Gln Arg Ile
       465             470             475             480

25     Glu Asp Met Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Arg Asn Val Ser Val Ala Ile Arg
                   485             490             495

       Asp Arg Phe Val Ser Lys Leu Val Leu Ser Ala Leu Val Cys Ser Ala
               500             505             510

30     Val Ile Asn Val Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Arg Ile His Thr Ser Tyr
           515             520             525

       Thr Ala Asp Gln Leu Val Lys Thr Glu Val Thr Lys Lys Ser Phe Thr
           530             535             540

35     Ala Pro Val Gln Lys Ala Ser Thr Pro Val Leu Thr Asn Lys Thr Val
       545             550             555             560

       Ile Ser Gly Ser Lys Val Lys Ser Leu Ser Ser Ala Gln Ser Ser Ser
                   565             570             575

40     Ser Gly Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Glu Asp Asp Ser Arg Asp Ile Glu
               580             585             590

       Ser Leu Asp Lys Lys Ile Arg Pro Leu Glu Glu Leu Glu Ala Leu Leu
               595             600             605

45     Ser Ser Gly Asn Thr Lys Gln Leu Lys Asn Lys Glu Val Ala Ala Leu
           610             615             620
```

5

Val Ile His Gly Lys Leu Pro Leu Tyr Ala Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Gly
625   630   635   640

Asp Thr Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Val Arg Arg Lys Ala Leu Ser Ile Leu
            645   650   655

10

Ala Glu Ala Pro Val Leu Ala Ser Asp Arg Leu Pro Tyr Lys Asn Tyr
            660   665   670

Asp Tyr Asp Arg Val Phe Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Tyr
        675   680   685

15

Met Pro Leu Pro Val Gly Val Ile Gly Pro Leu Val Ile Asp Gly Thr
    690   695   700

Ser Tyr His Ile Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Ser
705   710   715   720

20

Ala Met Arg Gly Cys Lys Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Gly Gly Ala Thr Thr
            725   730   735

Val Leu Thr Lys Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val Val Arg Phe Pro
            740   745   750

25

Thr Leu Lys Arg Ser Gly Ala Cys Lys Ile Trp Leu Asp Ser Glu Glu
        755   760   765

Gly Gln Asn Ala Ile Lys Lys Ala Phe Asn Ser Thr Ser Arg Phe Ala
    770   775   780

30

Arg Leu Gln His Ile Gln Thr Cys Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Leu Phe Met
785   790   795   800

Arg Phe Arg Thr Thr Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Gly Met Asn Met Ile Ser
            805   810   815

35

Lys Gly Val Glu Tyr Ser Leu Lys Gln Met Val Glu Glu Tyr Gly Trp
        820   825   830

Glu Asp Met Glu Val Val Ser Val Ser Gly Asn Tyr Cys Thr Asp Lys
        835   840   845

40

Lys Pro Ala Ala Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Ser Val Val
    850   855   860

Ala Glu Ala Thr Ile Pro Gly Asp Val Val Arg Lys Val Leu Lys Ser
865   870   875   880

45

Asp Val Ser Ala Leu Val Glu Leu Asn Ile Ala Lys Asn Leu Val Gly
            885   890   895

50

55

35

Ser Ala Met Ala Gly Ser Val Gly Gly Phe Asn Ala His Ala Ala Asn
          900   905   910

Leu Val Thr Ala Val Phe Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Asp Pro Ala Gln Asn
          915   920   925

Val Glu Ser Ser Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Lys Glu Val Asp Gly Asp
          930   935   940

Leu Arg Ile Ser Val Ser Met Pro Ser Ile Glu Val Gly Thr Ile Gly
945   950   955   960

Gly Gly Thr Val Leu Glu Pro Gln Gly Ala Met Leu Asp Leu Leu Gly
          965   970   975

Val Arg Gly Pro His Ala Thr Ala Pro Gly Thr Asn Ala Arg Gln Leu
          980   985   990

Ala Arg Ile Val Ala Cys Ala Val Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys
          995   1000   1005

Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Gly His Leu Val Gln Ser His Met Thr His Asn
          1010   1015   1020

Arg Lys Pro Ala Glu Pro Thr Lys Pro Asn Asn Leu Asp Ala Thr Asp
1025   1030   1035   1040

Ile Asn Arg Leu Lys Asp Gly Ser Val Thr Cys Ile Lys Ser
               1045   1050

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

          SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
          (A) LENGTH: 3348 base pairs
          (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
          (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
          (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

          MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

          Original Source Organism: Yeast

          Properties: HMG-CoA reductase 2 gene

GGAATATTTT GTACGAGCAA GTTATAGTAA GACACTTCAG TGAGAAATTA ATCTGACTTA   60

```
CTTTTACTTA ATTGTGTTCT TTCCAAATTA GTTCAACAAG GTTCCCACAT ACAACCTCAA   120

ATG TCA CTT CCC TTA AAA ACG ATA GTA CAT TTG GTA AAG CCC TTT GCT     168
Met Ser Leu Pro Leu Lys Thr Ile Val His Leu Val Lys Pro Phe Ala
  1           5               10              15

TGC ACT GCT AGG TTT AGT GCG AGA TAC CCA ATC CAC GTC ATT GTT GTT     216
Cys Thr Ala Arg Phe Ser Ala Arg Tyr Pro Ile His Val Ile Val Val
             20              25              30

GCT GTT TTA TTG AGT GCC GCT GCT TAT CTA TCC GTG ACA CAA TCT TAC     264
Ala Val Leu Leu Ser Ala Ala Ala Tyr Leu Ser Val Thr Gln Ser Tyr
         35              40              45

CTT AAC GAA TGG AAG CTG GAC TCT AAT CAG TAT TCT ACA TAC TTA AGC     312
Leu Asn Glu Trp Lys Leu Asp Ser Asn Gln Tyr Ser Thr Tyr Leu Ser
         50              55              60

ATA AAG CCG GAT GAG TTG TTT GAA AAA TGC ACA CAC TAC TAT AGG TCT     360
Ile Lys Pro Asp Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Cys Thr His Tyr Tyr Arg Ser
 65              70              75              80

CCT GTG TCT GAT ACA TGG AAG TTA CTC AGC TCT AAA GAA GCC GCC GAT     408
Pro Val Ser Asp Thr Trp Lys Leu Leu Ser Ser Lys Glu Ala Ala Asp
             85              90              95

ATT TAT ACC CCT TTT CAT TAT TAT TTG TCT ACC ATA AGT TTT CAA AGT     456
Ile Tyr Thr Pro Phe His Tyr Tyr Leu Ser Thr Ile Ser Phe Gln Ser
            100             105             110

AAG GAC AAT TCA ACG ACT TTG CCT TCC CTT GAT GAC GTT ATT TAC AGT     504
Lys Asp Asn Ser Thr Thr Leu Pro Ser Leu Asp Asp Val Ile Tyr Ser
            115             120             125

GTT GAC CAT ACC AGG TAC TTA TTA AGT GAA GAG CCA AAG ATA CCA ACT     552
Val Asp His Thr Arg Tyr Leu Leu Ser Glu Glu Pro Lys Ile Pro Thr
        130             135             140

GAA CTA GTG TCT GAA AAC GGA ACG AAA TGG AGA TTG AGA AAC AAC AGC     600
Glu Leu Val Ser Glu Asn Gly Thr Lys Trp Arg Leu Arg Asn Asn Ser
145             150             155             160

AAT TTT ATT TTG GAC CTG CAT AAT ATT TAC CGA AAT ATG GTG AAG CAA     648
Asn Phe Ile Leu Asp Leu His Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asn Met Val Lys Gln
            165             170             175

TTT TCT AAC AAA ACG AGC GAA TTT GAT CAG TTC GAT TTG TTT ATC ATC     696
Phe Ser Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Phe Asp Gln Phe Asp Leu Phe Ile Ile
            180             185             190
```

5

```
     CTA GCT GCT TAC CTT ACT CTT TTT TAT ACT CTC TGT TGC CTG TTT AAT        744
     Leu Ala Ala Tyr Leu Thr Leu Phe Tyr Thr Leu Cys Cys Leu Phe Asn
             195                 200                 205
```

10
```
     GAC ATG AGG AAA ATC GGA TCA AAG TTT TGG TTA AGC TTT TCT GCT CTT        792
     Asp Met Arg Lys Ile Gly Ser Lys Phe Trp Leu Ser Phe Ser Ala Leu
             210                 215                 220
```

```
     TCA AAC TCT GCA TGC GCA TTA TAT TTA TCG CTG TAC ACA ACT CAC AGT        840
     Ser Asn Ser Ala Cys Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ser Leu Tyr Thr Thr His Ser
     225                 230                 235                 240
```
15

```
     TTA TTG AAG AAA CCG GCT TCC TTA TTA AGT TTG GTC ATT GGA CTA CCA        888
     Leu Leu Lys Lys Pro Ala Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Val Ile Gly Leu Pro
                     245                 250                 255
```

20
```
     TTT ATC GTA GTA ATT ATT GGC TTT AAG CAT AAA GTT CGA CTT GCG GCA        936
     Phe Ile Val Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Lys His Lys Val Arg Leu Ala Ala
                     260                 265                 270
```

```
     TTC TCG CTA CAA AAA TTC CAC AGA ATT AGT ATT GAC AAG AAA ATA ACG        984
     Phe Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe His Arg Ile Ser Ile Asp Lys Lys Ile Thr
                 275                 280                 285
```
25

```
     GTA AGC AAC ATT ATT TAT GAG GCT ATG TTT CAA GAA GGT GCC TAC TTA       1032
     Val Ser Asn Ile Ile Tyr Glu Ala Met Phe Gln Glu Gly Ala Tyr Leu
             290                 295                 300
```

30
```
     ATC CGC GAC TAC TTA TTT TAT ATT AGC TCC TTC ATT GGA TGT GCT ATT       1080
     Ile Arg Asp Tyr Leu Phe Tyr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ile Gly Cys Ala Ile
     305                 310                 315                 320
```

```
     TAT GCT AGA CAT CTT CCC GGA TTG GTC AAT TTC TGT ATT TTG TCT ACA       1128
     Tyr Ala Arg His Leu Pro Gly Leu Val Asn Phe Cys Ile Leu Ser Thr
                     325                 330                 335
```

35
```
     TTT ATG CTA GTT TTC GAC TTG CTT TTG TCT GCT ACT TTT TAT TCT GCC       1176
     Phe Met Leu Val Phe Asp Leu Leu Leu Ser Ala Thr Phe Tyr Ser Ala
                     340                 345                 350
```

```
     ATT TTA TCA ATG AAG CTG GAA ATT AAC ATC ATT CAC AGA TCA ACC GTC       1224
     Ile Leu Ser Met Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Ile Ile His Arg Ser Thr Val
             355                 360                 365
```
40

```
     ATC AGA CAG ACT TTG GAA GAG GAC GGA GTT GTC CCA ACT ACA GCA GAT       1272
     Ile Arg Gln Thr Leu Glu Glu Asp Gly Val Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Asp
             370                 375                 380
```

45
```
     ATT ATA TAT AAG GAT GAA ACT GCC TCA GAA CCA CAT TTT TTG AGA TCT       1320
     Ile Ile Tyr Lys Asp Glu Thr Ala Ser Glu Pro His Phe Leu Arg Ser
     385                 390                 395                 400
```

50

55

```
AAC GTG GCT ATC ATT CTG GGA AAA GCA TCA GTT ATT GGT CTT TTG CTT   1368
Asn Val Ala Ile Ile Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Val Ile Gly Leu Leu Leu
            405                     410                     415

CTG ATC AAC CTT TAT GTT TTC ACA GAT AAG TTA AAT GCT ACA ATA CTA   1416
Leu Ile Asn Leu Tyr Val Phe Thr Asp Lys Leu Asn Ala Thr Ile Leu
            420                     425                     430

AAC ACG GTA TAT TTT GAC TCT ACA ATT TAC TCG TTA CCA AAT TTT ATC   1464
Asn Thr Val Tyr Phe Asp Ser Thr Ile Tyr Ser Leu Pro Asn Phe Ile
            435                     440                     445

AAT TAT AAA GAT ATT GGC AAT CTC AGC AAT CAA GTG ATC ATT TCC GTG   1512
Asn Tyr Lys Asp Ile Gly Asn Leu Ser Asn Gln Val Ile Ile Ser Val
            450                     455                     460

TTG CCA AAG CAA TAT TAT ACT CCG CTG AAA AAA TAC CAT CAG ATC GAA   1560
Leu Pro Lys Gln Tyr Tyr Thr Pro Leu Lys Lys Tyr His Gln Ile Glu
465                     470                     475                 480

GAT TCT GTT CTA CTT ATC ATT GAT TCC GTT AGC AAT GCT ATT CGG GAC   1608
Asp Ser Val Leu Leu Ile Ile Asp Ser Val Ser Asn Ala Ile Arg Asp
            485                     490                     495

CAA TTT ATC AGC AAG TTA CTT TTT TTT GCA TTT GCA GTT AGT ATT TCC   1656
Gln Phe Ile Ser Lys Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Phe Ala Val Ser Ile Ser
            500                     505                     510

ATC AAT GTC TAC TTA CTG AAT GCT GCA AAA ATT CAC ACA GGA TAC ATG   1704
Ile Asn Val Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Lys Ile His Thr Gly Tyr Met
            515                     520                     525

AAC TTC CAA CCA CAA TCA AAT AAG ATC GAT GAT CTT GTT GTT CAG CAA   1752
Asn Phe Gln Pro Gln Ser Asn Lys Ile Asp Asp Leu Val Val Gln Gln
            530                     535                     540

AAA TCG GCA ACG ATT GAG TTT TCA GAA ACT CGA AGT ATG CCT GCT TCT   1800
Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Glu Phe Ser Glu Thr Arg Ser Met Pro Ala Ser
545                     550                     555                 560

TCT GGC CTA GAA ACT CCA GTG ACC GCG AAA GAT ATA ATT ATC TCT GAA   1848
Ser Gly Leu Glu Thr Pro Val Thr Ala Lys Asp Ile Ile Ile Ser Glu
                    565                     570                     575

GAA ATC CAG AAT AAC GAA TGC GTC TAT GCT TTG AGT TCC CAG GAC GAG   1896
Glu Ile Gln Asn Asn Glu Cys Val Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Asp Glu
                580                     585                     590

CCT ATC CGT CCT TTA TCG AAT TTA GTG GAA CTT ATG GAG AAA GAA CAA   1944
Pro Ile Arg Pro Leu Ser Asn Leu Val Glu Leu Met Glu Lys Glu Gln
                595                     600                     605
```

5

```
TTA AAG AAC ATG AAT AAT ACT GAG GTT TCG AAT CTT GTC GTC AAC GGT    1992
Leu Lys Asn Met Asn Asn Thr Glu Val Ser Asn Leu Val Val Asn Gly
    610                 615                 620
```

10

```
AAA CTG CCA TTA TAT TCC TTA GAG AAA AAA TTA GAG GAC ACA ACT CGT    2040
Lys Leu Pro Leu Tyr Ser Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Glu Asp Thr Thr Arg
625                 630                 635                 640
```

```
GCG GTT TTA GTT AGG AGA AAG GCA CTT TCA ACT TTG GCT GAA TCG CCA    2088
Ala Val Leu Val Arg Arg Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Leu Ala Glu Ser Pro
                645                 650                 655
```

15

```
ATT TTA GTT TCC GAA AAA TTG CCC TTC AGA AAT TAT GAT TAT GAT CGC    2136
Ile Leu Val Ser Glu Lys Leu Pro Phe Arg Asn Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Arg
                660                 665                 670
```

20

```
GTT TTT GGA GCT TGC TGT GAA AAT GTC ATC GGC TAT ATG CCA ATA CCA    2184
Val Phe Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Tyr Met Pro Ile Pro
            675                 680                 685
```

```
GTT GGT GTA ATT GGT CCA TTA ATT ATT GAT GGA ACA TCT TAT CAC ATA    2232
Val Gly Val Ile Gly Pro Leu Ile Ile Asp Gly Thr Ser Tyr His Ile
            690                 695                 700
```

25

```
CCA ATG GCA ACC ACG GAA GGT TGT TTA GTG GCT TCA GCT ATG CGT GGT    2280
Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Ser Ala Met Arg Gly
705                 710                 715                 720
```

```
TGC AAA GCC ATC AAT GCT GGT GGT GGT GCA ACA ACT GTT TTA ACC AAA    2328
Cys Lys Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Gly Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Leu Thr Lys
                725                 730                 735
```

30

```
GAT GGT ATG ACT AGA GGC CCA GTC GTT CGT TTC CCT ACT TTA ATA AGA    2376
Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val Val Arg Phe Pro Thr Leu Ile Arg
                740                 745                 750
```

35

```
TCT GGT GCC TGC AAG ATA TGG TTA GAC TCG GAA GAG GGA CAA AAT TCA    2424
Ser Gly Ala Cys Lys Ile Trp Leu Asp Ser Glu Glu Gly Gln Asn Ser
          755                 760                 765
```

```
ATT AAA AAA GCT TTT AAT TCT ACA TCA AGG TTT GCA CGT TTG CAA CAT    2472
Ile Lys Lys Ala Phe Asn Ser Thr Ser Arg Phe Ala Arg Leu Gln His
    770                 775                 780
```

40

```
ATT CAA ACC TGT CTA GCA GGC GAT TTG CTT TTT ATG AGA TTT CGG ACA    2520
Ile Gln Thr Cys Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Leu Phe Met Arg Phe Arg Thr
785                 790                 795                 800
```

```
ACT ACC GGT GAC GCA ATG GGT ATG AAC ATG ATA TCG AAA GGT GTC GAA    2568
Thr Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Gly Met Asn Met Ile Ser Lys Gly Val Glu
                805                 810                 815
```

45

50

55

40

```
TAC TCT TTG AAA CAA ATG GTA GAA GAA TAT GGT TGG GAA GAT ATG GAA    2616
Tyr Ser Leu Lys Gln Met Val Glu Glu Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Met Glu
            820             825             830

GTT GTC TCC GTA TCT GGT AAC TAT TGT ACT GAT AAG AAA CCT GCC GCA    2664
Val Val Ser Val Ser Gly Asn Tyr Cys Thr Asp Lys Lys Pro Ala Ala
            835             840             845

ATC AAT TGG ATT GAA GGT CGT GGT AAA AGT GTC GTA GCT GAA GCT ACT    2712
Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Ser Val Val Ala Glu Ala Thr
            850             855             860

ATT CCT GGT GAT GTC GTA AAA AGT GTT TTA AAG AGC GAT GTT TCC GCT    2760
Ile Pro Gly Asp Val Val Lys Ser Val Leu Lys Ser Asp Val Ser Ala
865             870             875             880

TTA GTT GAA TTA AAT ATA TCC AAG AAC TTG GTT GGA TCC GCA ATG GCT    2808
Leu Val Glu Leu Asn Ile Ser Lys Asn Leu Val Gly Ser Ala Met Ala
                885             890             895

GGA TCT GTT GGT GGT TTC AAC GCG CAC GCA GCT AAT TTG GTC ACT GCA    2856
Gly Ser Val Gly Gly Phe Asn Ala His Ala Ala Asn Leu Val Thr Ala
                900             905             910

CTT TTC TTG GCA TTA GGC CAA GAT CCT GCG CAG AAC GTC GAA AGT TCC    2904
Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Asp Pro Ala Gln Asn Val Glu Ser Ser
            915             920             925

AAC TGT ATA ACT TTG ATG AAG GAA GTT GAT GGT GAT TTA AGG ATC TCT    2952
Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Lys Glu Val Asp Gly Asp Leu Arg Ile Ser
            930             935             940

GTT TCC ATG CCA TCT ATT GAA GTT GGT ACG ATT GGC GGG GGT ACT GTT    3000
Val Ser Met Pro Ser Ile Glu Val Gly Thr Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Val
945             950             955             960

CTG GAG CCT CAG GGC GCC ATG CTT GAT CTT CTC GGC GTT CGT GGT CCT    3048
Leu Glu Pro Gln Gly Ala Met Leu Asp Leu Leu Gly Val Arg Gly Pro
                965             970             975

CAC CCC ACT GAA CCT GGA GCA AAT GCT AGG CAA TTA GCT AGA ATA ATC    3096
His Pro Thr Glu Pro Gly Ala Asn Ala Arg Gln Leu Ala Arg Ile Ile
                980             985             990

GCG TGT GCT GTC TTG GCT GGT GAA CTG TCT CTG TGC TCC GCA CTT GCT    3144
Ala Cys Ala Val Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Ala
            995             1000            1005

GCC GGT CAC CTG GTA CAA AGC CAT ATG ACT CAC AAC CGT AAA ACA AAC    3192
Ala Gly His Leu Val Gln Ser His Met Thr His Asn Arg Lys Thr Asn
            1010            1015            1020
```

AAA GCC AAT GAA CTG CCA CAA CCA AGT AAC AAA GGG CCC CCC TGT AAA   3240
Lys Ala Asn Glu Leu Pro Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Gly Pro Pro Cys Lys
1025   1030   1035   1040

ACC TCA GCA TTA TTA TAACTCTTGT AGTTTACATG GTGATACTTT ATATCTTTGT   3295
Thr Ser Ala Leu Leu
           1045

ATTGTCTAGC TATTCTAAAT CATCTGCATG TAATAAGAAG TTGATCAAAA TGA   3348

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

        SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
          (A) LENGTH: 1045 amino acids
          (B) TYPE: amino acid
          (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
       MOLECULE TYPE: protein

       Original Source Organism: Yeast

       Properties: HMG-CoA reductase 2

Met Ser Leu Pro Leu Lys Thr Ile Val His Leu Val Lys Pro Phe Ala
  1   5   10   15

Cys Thr Ala Arg Phe Ser Ala Arg Tyr Pro Ile His Val Ile Val Val
        20   25   30

Ala Val Leu Leu Ser Ala Ala Ala Tyr Leu Ser Val Thr Gln Ser Tyr
      35   40   45

Leu Asn Glu Trp Lys Leu Asp Ser Asn Gln Tyr Ser Thr Tyr Leu Ser
    50   55   60

Ile Lys Pro Asp Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Cys Thr His Tyr Tyr Arg Ser
  65   70   75   80

Pro Val Ser Asp Thr Trp Lys Leu Leu Ser Ser Lys Glu Ala Ala Asp
        85   90   95

Ile Tyr Thr Pro Phe His Tyr Tyr Leu Ser Thr Ile Ser Phe Gln Ser
        100   105   110

Lys Asp Asn Ser Thr Thr Leu Pro Ser Leu Asp Asp Val Ile Tyr Ser
     115   120   125

Val Asp His Thr Arg Tyr Leu Leu Ser Glu Glu Pro Lys Ile Pro Thr
    130   135   140

Glu Leu Val Ser Glu Asn Gly Thr Lys Trp Arg Leu Arg Asn Asn Ser
145   150   155   160

5   Asn Phe Ile Leu Asp Leu His Asn Ile Tyr Arg Asn Met Val Lys Gln
                    165   170   175

    Phe Ser Asn Lys Thr Ser Glu Phe Asp Gln Phe Asp Leu Phe Ile Ile
                180   185   190

10 Leu Ala Ala Tyr Leu Thr Leu Phe Tyr Thr Leu Cys Cys Leu Phe Asn
                195   200   205

    Asp Met Arg Lys Ile Gly Ser Lys Phe Trp Leu Ser Phe Ser Ala Leu
        210   215   220

15 Ser Asn Ser Ala Cys Ala Leu Tyr Leu Ser Leu Tyr Thr Thr His Ser
    225   230   235   240

    Leu Leu Lys Lys Pro Ala Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Val Ile Gly Leu Pro
                245   250   255

20 Phe Ile Val Val Ile Ile Gly Phe Lys His Lys Val Arg Leu Ala Ala
                260   265   270

    Phe Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe His Arg Ile Ser Ile Asp Lys Lys Ile Thr
                275   280   285

25 Val Ser Asn Ile Ile Tyr Glu Ala Met Phe Gln Glu Gly Ala Tyr Leu
        290   295   300

    Ile Arg Asp Tyr Leu Phe Tyr Ile Ser Ser Phe Ile Gly Cys Ala Ile
    305   310   315   320

30 Tyr Ala Arg His Leu Pro Gly Leu Val Asn Phe Cys Ile Leu Ser Thr
                325   330   335

    Phe Met Leu Val Phe Asp Leu Leu Leu Ser Ala Thr Phe Tyr Ser Ala
                340   345   350

35 Ile Leu Ser Met Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Ile Ile His Arg Ser Thr Val
                355   360   365

    Ile Arg Gln Thr Leu Glu Glu Asp Gly Val Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Asp
        370   375   380

40 Ile Ile Tyr Lys Asp Glu Thr Ala Ser Glu Pro His Phe Leu Arg Ser
    385   390   395   400

    Asn Val Ala Ile Ile Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Val Ile Gly Leu Leu Leu
                405   410   415

45 Leu Ile Asn Leu Tyr Val Phe Thr Asp Lys Leu Asn Ala Thr Ile Leu
                420   425   430

50

55

43

```
Asn Thr Val Tyr Phe Asp Ser Thr Ile Tyr Ser Leu Pro Asn Phe Il
        435             440             445

Asn Tyr Lys Asp Ile Gly Asn Leu Ser Asn Gln Val Ile Ile Ser Val
        450             455             460

Leu Pro Lys Gln Tyr Tyr Thr Pro Leu Lys Lys Tyr His Gln Ile Glu
465             470             475             480

Asp Ser Val Leu Leu Ile Ile Asp Ser Val Ser Asn Ala Ile Arg Asp
            485             490             495

Gln Phe Ile Ser Lys Leu Leu Phe Phe Ala Phe Ala Val Ser Ile Ser
            500             505             510

Ile Asn Val Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Lys Ile His Thr Gly Tyr Met
        515             520             525

Asn Phe Gln Pro Gln Ser Asn Lys Ile Asp Asp Leu Val Val Gln Gln
    530             535             540

Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Glu Phe Ser Glu Thr Arg Ser Met Pro Ala Ser
545             550             555             560

Ser Gly Leu Glu Thr Pro Val Thr Ala Lys Asp Ile Ile Ile Ser Glu
            565             570             575

Glu Ile Gln Asn Asn Glu Cys Val Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Asp Glu
            580             585             590

Pro Ile Arg Pro Leu Ser Asn Leu Val Glu Leu Met Glu Lys Glu Gln
        595             600             605

Leu Lys Asn Met Asn Asn Thr Glu Val Ser Asn Leu Val Val Asn Gly
    610             615             620

Lys Leu Pro Leu Tyr Ser Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Glu Asp Thr Thr Arg
625             630             635             640

Ala Val Leu Val Arg Arg Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Leu Ala Glu Ser Pro
            645             650             655

Ile Leu Val Ser Glu Lys Leu Pro Phe Arg Asn Tyr Asp Tyr Asp Arg
        660             665             670

Val Phe Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Tyr Met Pro Ile Pro
        675             680             685

Val Gly Val Ile Gly Pro Leu Ile Ile Asp Gly Thr Ser Tyr His Ile
    690             695             700
```

```
Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Ser Ala Met Arg Gly
705            710            715            .    720

Cys Lys Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Gly Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Leu Thr Lys
            725            730            735

Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val Val Arg Phe Pro Thr Leu Ile Arg
            740            745            750

Ser Gly Ala Cys Lys Ile Trp Leu Asp Ser Glu Glu Gly Gln Asn Ser
            755            760            765            .

Ile Lys Lys Ala Phe Asn Ser Thr Ser Arg Phe Ala Arg Leu Gln His
    770            775            780  .

Ile Gln Thr Cys Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Leu Phe Met Arg Phe Arg Thr
785            790            .    795            800

Thr Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Gly Met Asn Met Ile Ser Lys Gly Val Glu
            805            810            815   .

Tyr Ser Leu Lys Gln Met Val Glu Glu Tyr Gly Trp Glu Asp Met Glu
            820            825            830

Val Val Ser Val Ser Gly Asn Tyr Cys Thr Asp Lys Lys Pro Ala Ala
            835            840  .        845

Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Ser Val Val Ala Glu Ala Thr
    850            855            860

Ile Pro Gly Asp Val Val Lys Ser Val Leu Lys Ser Asp Val Ser Ala
865            870            875            880

Leu Val Glu Leu Asn Ile Ser Lys Asn Leu Val Gly Ser Ala Met Ala
            885            .890            895

Gly Ser Val Gly Gly Phe Asn Ala His Ala Ala Asn Leu Val Thr Ala
            900            905            910

Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Asp Pro Ala Gln Asn Val Glu Ser Ser
    915            920            925   .

Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Lys Glu Val Asp Gly Asp Leu Arg Ile Ser
    930            935            940         .

Val Ser Met Pro Ser Ile Glu Val Gly Thr Ile Gly Gly Gly Thr Val
945            950            955            960

Leu Glu Pro Gln Gly Ala Met Leu Asp Leu Leu Gly Val Arg Gly Pro
    .          965            970            975
```

```
His Pro Thr Glu Pro Gly Ala Asn Ala Arg Gln Leu Ala Arg Ile Ile
             980                 985                 990

Ala Cys Ala Val Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys Ser Ala Leu Ala
         995                 1000                1005

Ala Gly His Leu Val Gln Ser His Met Thr His Asn Arg Lys Thr Asn
        1010                1015                1020

Lys Ala Asn Glu Leu Pro Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Gly Pro Pro Cys Lys
1025                1030                1035                    1040

Thr Ser Ala Leu Leu
                1045
```

Claims

1. A method of increasing sterol accumulation in a plant comprising increasing the copy number of a structural gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the copy number is increased by transforming said plant with a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a vector operatively linked to an exogenous DNA segment that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity, and a promoter suitable for driving the expression of said polypeptide in said plant.

3. A method of increasing pest resistance of a plant comprising increasing the copy number of a structural gene encoding a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity.

4. The method according to claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein said encoded polypeptide is an intact HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

5. The method according to claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein said encoded polypeptide is an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

6. The method according to claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein said structural gene encodes an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme comprising the catalytic and at least a portion of the linker region but is free from the membrane binding region of a HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

7. The method according to claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein said structural gene encodes an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme comprising the catalytic and at least a portion of the linker region but is free from the membrane binding region of hamster HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

8. A transformed plant having an increased copy number of a structural gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity.

9. A transformed plant according to claim 8 wherein said encoded polypeptide is an intact HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

10. A transformed plant according to claim 8 wherein said encoded polypeptide is an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

11. A transformed plant according to claim 8 wherein said structural gen encodes an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductas enzyme comprising the catalytic and at least a portion of the linker region but is fre from the membrane binding region of a HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

12. A transformed plant according to claim 8 wherein said tructural g ne ncodes an active, truncated HMG-CoA reductase enzyme comprising the catalytic and at least a portion of the linker region but is free from the membrane binding regi n of hamster HMG-CoA reductase nzyme.

13. A method of increasing sterol accumulation in a plant comprising transforming said plant with a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a vector operatively linked to an exogenous DNA segment that encodes the catalytic region and at least a portion of the linker region but is free from the membrane binding region of hamster HMG-CoA reductase, and a promoter suitable for driving the expression of said reductase in said plant

14. A method according to claim 13 wherein the sterol which accumulates in the transformed plant is cycloartenol.

15. A method of increasing pest resistance of a plant comprising transforming said plant with a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a vector operatively linked to an exogenous DNA segment that encodes the catalytic region and at least a portion of the linker region but is free from the membrane binding region of hamster HMG-CoA reductase, and a promoter suitable for driving the expression of said reductase in said plant

16. The method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14 or 15 wherein said plant is tobacco of the strain N. tabacum.

17. A transformed plant according to claim 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 wherein said plant is tobacco of the strain N. tabacum.

18. The method according to claim 13, 14 or 15 wherein the promoter is a promoter whose regulatory function is substantially unaffected by the level of sterol in said plant.

19. The method according to claim 13, 14 or 15 wherein the promoter is the CaMV 35S promoter.

20. A plant seed having ATCC accession No. 40904.

21. A transformed plant that over accumulates sterols relative to a native, untransformed plant of the same strain wherein said over accumulation is conferred by an increased copy number of a gene that encodes a polypeptide having HMG-CoA reductase activity.

22. A plant seed capable of germinating into a plant wherein said plant over accumulates sterol relative to a native, untransformed plant of the same strain.

23. A plant seed capable of germinating into a plant wherein said plant over accumulates sterol relative to a native, untransformed plant of the same strain and mutants, recombinants, genetically engineered derivatives thereof and hybrids derived therefrom.

24. A plant seed derived from deposited seed ATCC accession No. 40904, and mutants, recombinants, genetically engineered derivatives thereof and hybrids derived therefrom.

25. The use of a method for increasing sterol accumulation in a plant according to claim 1 to increase the pest resistance of said plant

26. The use of a method for increasing sterol accumulation in a plant according to claim 13 to increase the pest resistance of said plant.

FIGURE 1

```
TGTATGTCTT GTCTTCTCC TAAGGGGCGT AGGCTCATTG ATAACTCATG TCCTCACCTT      60

GCACTCCTTT TGGAATTATT TGGTTTGAGT GAAGAAGACC GGACCTTCGA GGTTCGCAAC     120

TTAAACAATA GACTTGTGAG CCGAGTGGCT ACA ATG TTG TCA CGA                  175
                                     Met Leu Ser Arg
                                      1

CTT TTC CGT ATG CAT GGC CTC TTT GTG GCC TCC CAT CCC TGG GAA GTT      223
Leu Phe Arg Met His Gly Leu Phe Val Ala Ser His Pro Trp Glu Val
          10                    15                    20

ATT GTG GGG ACG GTG ACA CTT ACC ATC TGT ATG ATG TCC ATG AAC ATG      271
Ile Val Gly Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Ile Cys Met Met Ser Met Asn Met
              25                    30                    35

TTC ACT GGC AAC AAG ATC TGT GGT TGG AAT TAC GAG TGC CCA AAA          319
Phe Thr Gly Asn Lys Ile Cys Gly Trp Asn Tyr Glu Cys Pro Lys
          40                    45                    50

TTT GAG GAG GAT GTA TTG AGC AGT GAC ATC ATC ATC CTC ACC ATA ACA      367
Phe Glu Glu Asp Val Leu Ser Ser Asp Ile Ile Ile Leu Thr Ile Thr
          55                    60                    65

CGG TGC ATC GCC ATC CTG TAC ATT TAC TTC CAG TTC CAG AAC TTA CGT      415
Arg Cys Ile Ala Ile Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Phe Gln Phe Gln Asn Leu Arg
          70                    75                    80
```
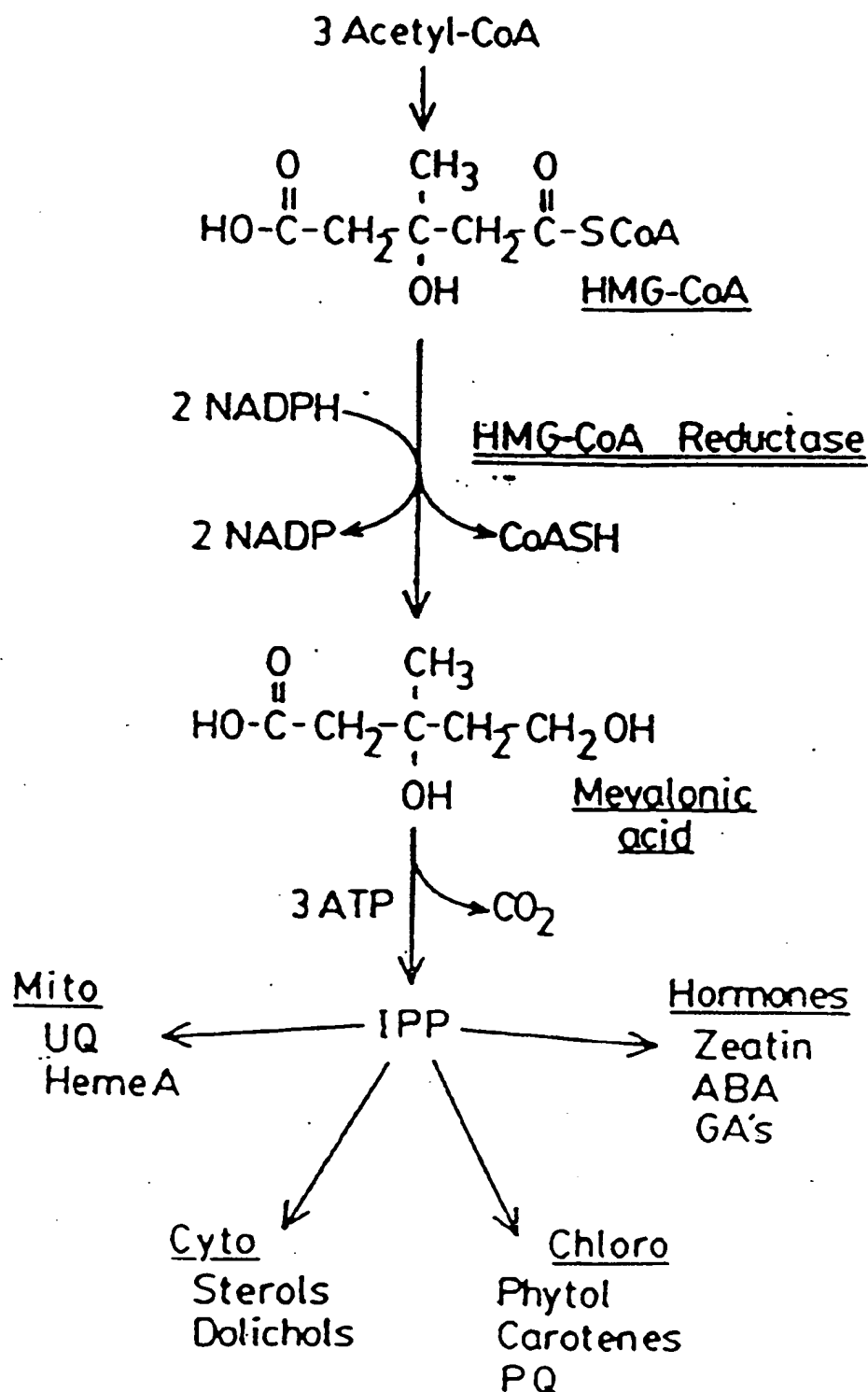
Figure 2-1

```
CAG CTT GGG TCG AAG TAT ATT TTA GGT ATT GCT GGC CTG TTC ACA ATT     463
Gln Leu Gly Ser Lys Tyr Ile Leu Gly Ile Ala Gly Leu Phe Thr Ile
85                  90                      95              100

TTC TCA AGT TTT GTC ACA GTC ATT CAC TTC TTA GAC AAA                 511
Phe Ser Ser Phe Val Thr Val Ile His Phe Leu Asp Lys
        105             110                 115

GAA CTG ACG GGC TTA AAT GAA GCT TTG CCC TTT TTC CTG CTT TTG ATT     559
Glu Leu Thr Gly Leu Asn Glu Ala Leu Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu Ile
            120                 125                 130

GAC CTT TCT AGA GCG AGT GCA CTA GCA AAG TTT GCC CTA AGT TCA AAC     607
Asp Leu Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Leu Ala Lys Phe Ala Leu Ser Ser Asn
            135                 140                 145

TCT CAG GAT GAA GTA AGG GAA ATA GCT CGC GGA ATG GCA ATT CTG         655
S r Gln Asp Glu Val Arg Glu Asn Ile Ala Arg Gly Met Ala Ile Leu
150                 155                 160

GGC CCC ACA TTC ACC CTT GAT GCT CTT GTG GAA TGT CTT GTA ATT GGA     703
Gly Pro Thr Phe Thr Leu Asp Ala Leu Val Glu Cys Leu Val Ile Gly
165                 170                 175                 180

GTT GGC ACC ATG TCA GGG GTG CGT CAG CTT GAA ATC ATG TGC TTT         751
Val Gly Thr Met Ser Gly Val Arg Gln Leu Glu Ile Met Cys Phe
185                 190                 195
```

Figure 2-2

```
GGC TGC ATG TCT GTG CTT GCC AAC TAC TTC GTG TTC ATG ACA TTT TTC          799
Gly Cys Met Ser Val Leu Ala Asn Tyr Phe Val Phe Met Thr Phe Phe
        200             205             210

CCA GCG TGT GTG TCC CTG GTC CTT GAG CTT TCT CGG GAA AGT CGA GAG          847
Pro Ala Cys Val Ser Leu Val Leu Glu Leu Ser Arg Glu Ser Arg Glu
        215             220             225

GGT CGT CCA ATT TGG CAG CTT AGC CAT TTT GCC CGA GTT TTG GAA GAA          895
Gly Arg Pro Ile Trp Gln Leu Ser His Phe Ala Arg Val Leu Glu Glu
        230             235             240

GAA GAG AAT AAA CCA AAC CCT GTA ACC CAA AGG AAG ATG ATT ATG              943
Glu Glu Asn Lys Pro Asn Pro Val Thr Gln Arg Lys Met Ile Met
        245             250             255             260

TCT TTA GGT TTG GTT CTT CAT GTT CTT GTT CAT GCT CAC AGT CGA TGG ATA GCT GAT   991
Ser Leu Gly Leu Val Leu His Val Leu Val His Ala His Ser Arg Trp Ile Ala Asp
        265             270             275

CCT TCC CCT CAG AAT AGC ACA ACA GAA CAT TCT AAA GTC TCC TTG GGA         1039
Pro Ser Pro Gln Asn Ser Thr Thr Glu His Ser Lys Val Ser Leu Gly
        280             285             290

CTG GAT GAA GAT GTG TCC AAG AGA ATT GAA CCA AGT GTT TCT CTC TGG         1087
Leu Asp Glu Asp Val Ser Lys Arg Ile Glu Pro Ser Val Ser Leu Trp
        295             300             305
```

Figure 2-3

51

```
CAG TTT TAT CTC TCC AAG ATG ATC AGC ATG GAC ATT GAA CAA GTG GTT    1135
Gln Phe Tyr Leu Ser Lys Met Ile Ser Met Asp Ile Glu Gln Val Val
    310             315             320

ACC CTG AGC TTA GCT TTT CTG TTG GCT GTC AAG TAC ATT TTC TTT GAA    1183
Thr Leu Ser Leu Ala Phe Leu Leu Ala Val Lys Tyr Ile Phe Phe Glu
    325             330             335             340

CAA GCA GAG ACA GAG TCC ACA CTG TCT TTA AAA AAT CCT ATC ACG TCT    1231
Gln Ala Glu Thr Glu Ser Thr Leu Ser Leu Lys Asn Pro Ile Thr Ser
    345             350             355

CCT GTC GTG ACC CCA AAG AAA GCT CCA GAC AAC TGT TGT AGA CGG GAG    1279
Pro Val Val Thr Pro Lys Lys Ala Pro Asp Asn Cys Cys Arg Arg Glu
    360             365             370

CCT CTG GTG AGA AGG AGC GAG AAG CTT TCA TCG GTT GAG GAG GAG GAG    1327
Pro Leu Val Arg Arg Ser Glu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Glu Glu Glu Glu
    375             380             385

CCT GGG GTG AGC CAA GAT AGA AAA GTT GAG GTT ATA AAA CCA TTA GTG    1375
Pro Gly Val Ser Gln Asp Arg Lys Val Glu Val Ile Lys Pro Leu Val
    390             395             400

GTG GAA ACT GAG AGT GCA AGC AGA GCT ACA TTT GTG CTT GGC GCC TCT    1423
Val Glu Thr Glu Ser Ala Ser Arg Ala Thr Phe Val Leu Gly Ala Ser
    405             410             415             420
```

Figure 2-4

```
GGG ACC AGC CCT CCA GTG GCA GCG AGG ACA CAG GAG CTT GAA ATT GAA   1471
Gly Thr Ser Pro Pro Val Ala Ala Arg Thr Gln Glu Leu Glu Ile Glu
            425             430             435

CTC CCC AGT GAG CCT CGG CCT AAT GAA GAA TGT CTG CAG ATA CTG GAG   1519
Leu Pro Ser Glu Pro Arg Pro Asn Glu Glu Cys Leu Gln Ile Leu Glu
            440             445             450

AGT GCC GAG AAA GGT GCA AAG TTC CTT AGC GAT GCA GAG ATC ATC CAG   1567
Ser Ala Glu Lys Gly Ala Lys Phe Leu Ser Asp Ala Glu Ile Ile Gln
            455             460             465

TTG GTC AAT GCC AAG CAC ATC CCA GCC TAC AAA TTG GAA ACC TTA ATG   1615
Leu Val Asn Ala Lys His Ile Pro Ala Tyr Lys Leu Glu Thr Leu Met
            470             475             480

GAA ACT CAT GAA CGT GGT GTA TCT ATT CGC CGG CAG CTC CTC TCC ACA   1663
Glu Thr His Glu Arg Gly Val Ser Ile Arg Arg Gln Leu Leu Ser Thr
            485             490             495             500

AAG CTT CCA GAG CCT TCT CTG CAG TAC CTG CCT TAC AGA GAT TAT       1711
Lys Leu Pro Glu Pro Ser Leu Gln Tyr Leu Pro Tyr Arg Asp Tyr
            505             510             515

AAT TAT TCC CTG GTG ATG GGA GCT TGC TGT GAG AAT GTG ATC GGA TAT   1759
Asn Tyr Ser Leu Val Met Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Tyr
            520             525             530
```

Figure 2-5

```
ATG CCC ATC CCT GTC GGA GTA GCA GGG CCT CTG TGC CTG GAT GGT AAA    1807
Met Pro Ile Pro Val Gly Val Ala Gly Pro Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Lys
        535         540         545

GAG TAC CAG GTT CCA ATG GCA ACA ACG GAA GGC TGT CTG GTG GCC AGC    1855
Glu Tyr Gln Val Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Ser
        550         555         560

ACC AAC AGA GGC TGC AGG GCA ATA GGT CTT GGA GGT GCC AGC AGC        1903
Thr Asn Arg Gly Cys Arg Ala Ile Gly Leu Gly Gly Ala Ser Ser
        565         570         575         580

CGG GTC CTT GCA GAT GGG ATG ACC CGG GGC CCA GTG GTG CGT CTT CCT    1951
Arg Val Leu Ala Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val Val Arg Leu Pro
        585         590         595

CGT GCT TGT GAT TCT GCA GAA GTG AAG GCC TGG CTT GAA ACA CCC GAA    1999
Arg Ala Cys Asp Ser Ala Glu Val Lys Ala Trp Leu Glu Thr Pro Glu
        600         605         610

GGG TTT GCG GTG ATA AAG GAC GCC TTC GAT AGC ACT AGC AGA TTT GCA    2047
Gly Phe Ala Val Ile Lys Asp Ala Phe Asp Ser Thr Ser Arg Phe Ala
        615         620         625

CGT CTA CAG AAG CTT CAT GTG ACC ATG GCA GGG CGC AAC CTG TAC ATC    2095
Arg Leu Gln Lys Leu His Val Thr Met Ala Gly Arg Asn Leu Tyr Ile
        630         635         640
```

Figure 2-6

CGT TTC CAG TCC AAG ACA GGG GAT GCC ATG GGG ATG AAC ATG ATT TCC   2143
Arg Phe Gln Ser Lys Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Gly Met Asn Met Ile Ser
645   650   655   660

AAG GGC ACT GAG AAA GCA CTT CTG AAG CTT CAG GAG TTC TTT CCT GAA   2191
Lys Gly Thr Glu Lys Ala Leu Leu Lys Leu Gln Glu Phe Phe Pro Glu
     665   670   675

ATG CAG ATT CTG GCA GTT AGT GGT AAC TAC TGC ACT GAC AAG AAA CCT   2239
Met Gln Ile Leu Ala Val Ser Gly Asn Tyr Cys Thr Asp Lys Lys Pro
     680   685   690

GCC GCC ATA AAC TGG ATC GAG GGA AGA GGA AAG ACA GTT GTG TGT GAA   2287
Ala Ala Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Thr Val Val Cys Glu
     695   700   705

GCT GTT ATT CCA GCC AAG GTG GTG AGA GAA GTA TTA AAG ACA ACT ACG   2335
Ala Val Ile Pro Ala Lys Val Val Arg Glu Val Leu Lys Thr Thr Thr
     710   715   720

GAA GCT ATG ATT GAC GTA AAC ATT AAC AAG AAT CTT GTG GGT TCT GCC   2383
Glu Ala Met Ile Asp Val Asn Ile Asn Lys Asn Leu Val Gly Ser Ala
725   730   735   740

ATG GCT GGG AGC ATA GGA GGC TAC AAT GCC CAT GCA AAC ATC GTC   2431
Met Ala Gly Ser Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asn Ala His Ala Asn Ile Val
     745   750   755

Figure 2-7

```
ACT GCT ATC TAC ATT GCA TGT GGC CAG GAT GCA GCA CAG AAT GTG GGG    2479
Thr Ala Ile Tyr Ile Ala Cys Gly Gln Asp Ala Ala Gln Asn Val Gly
            760                     765                     770

AGT TCA AAC TGT ATT ACT TTA ATG GAA GCA AGT GGT CCC ACG AAT GAA    2527
Ser Ser Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Glu Ala Ser Gly Pro Thr Asn Glu
            775                     780                     785

GAC TTG TAT ATC AGC TGC ACC ATG CCA TCT ATA GAG ATA GGA ACT GTG    2575
Asp Leu Tyr Ile Ser Cys Thr Met Pro Ser Ile Glu Ile Gly Thr Val
            790                     795                     800

GGT GGG ACC AAC CTC CTA CCA CAG CAG GCC TGT CTG CAG ATG CTA        2623
Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Leu Leu Pro Gln Gln Ala Cys Leu Gln Met Leu
            805                     810                     815          820

GGT GTT CAA GGA GCG TGC AAA GAC AAT CCT GGA GAA AAT GCA CGG CAA    2671
Gly Val Gln Gly Ala Cys Lys Asp Asn Pro Gly Glu Asn Ala Arg Gln
            825                     830                     835

CTT GCC CGA ATT GTG TGT ACT GTA ATG GCT GGG GAG TTG TCC TTG        2719
Leu Ala Arg Ile Val Cys Thr Val Met Ala Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu
            840                     845                     850

ATG GCA GCA TTG GCA GGA CAT CTT GTT AGA AGT CAC ATG GTT CAT        2767
Met Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly His Leu Val Arg Ser His Met Val His
            855                     860                     865
```

Figure 2-8

56

AAC AGA TCG AAG ATA AAT TTA CAA GAT CTG CAA GGA ACG TGC ACC AAG   2815
Asn Arg Ser Lys Ile Asn Leu Gln Asp Leu Gln Gly Thr Cys Thr Lys
    870   880

AAG TCA GCT TGAGCAGCCT GACAGTATTG AACTGAAACA CGGGCATTGG   2864
Lys Ser Ala
885

GTTCTCAAGG ACTAACATGA AATCTGTGAA TTAAAAATCT CAATGCAGTG. TCTTGTGGAA   2924
GATGAATGAA CGTGATCAGT GAGACGCCTG CTTGGTTTCT GGCTCTTTCA GAGACGTCTG   2984
AGGTCCTTTG CTCGGAGACT CCTCAGATCT GGAAACAGTG TGGTCCTTCC CATGCTGTAT   3044
TCTGAAAAGA TCTCATATGG ATGTTGTGCT CTGAGCACCA CAGATGTGAT CTGCAGCTCG   3104
TTTCTGAAAT GATGGAGTTC ATGGTGATCA GTGTGAGACT GGCCTCTCCC AGCAGGTTAA   3164
AAATGGAGTT TTAAAATTATA CTGTAGCTGA CAGTACTTCT GATTTTATAT TTATTTAGTC   3224
TGAGTTGTAG AACTTTGCAA TCTAAGTTTA TTTTTTGTAA CCTAATAATT CATTGGGTGC   3284
TGGTCTATTG ATTTTTGGGG GTAAACAATA TTATTCTTCA GAAGGGGACC TACTTCTTCA   3344
TGGGAAGAAT TACTTTTATT CTCAAACTAC AGAACAATGT GCTAAGCAGT GCTAAATTGT   3404
TCTCATGAAG AAAACAGTCA CTGCATTTAT CTCTGTAGGC CTTTTTTCAG. AGAGGCCTTG   3464

Figure 2-9

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TCTAGATTTT  TGCCAGCTAG  GCTACTGCAT  GTCTTAGTGT  CAGGCCTTAG  GAAAGTGCCA   3524
CGCTCTGCAC  TAAAGATATC  AGAGCTCTTG  GTGTTACTTA  GACAAGAGTA  TGAGCAAGTC   3584
GGACCTCTCA  GAGTGTGGGA  ACACAGTTTT  GAAAGAAAAA  CCATTTCTCT  AAGCCAATTT   3644
TCTTTAAAGA  CATTTTAACT  TATTTAGCTG  AGTTCTAGAT  TTTTCGGGTA  AACTATCAAA   3704
TCTGTATATG  TTGTAATAAA  GTGTCTTATG  CTAGGAGTTT  ATTCAAAGTG  TTTAAGTAAT   3764
AAAAGGACTC  AAATTACAC   TGATAAAATA  CTCTAGCTTG  GGCCAGAGAA  GACAGTGCTC   3824
ATTAGCGTTG  TCCAGGAAAC  CCTGCTTGCT  TGCCAAGCCT  AATGAAGGGA  AAGTCAGCTT   3884
TCAGAGCCAA  TGATGGAGGC  CACATGAATG  GCCCTGGAGC  TGTGTGCCTT  GTTCTGTGGC   3944
CAGGAGCTTG  GTGACTGAAT  CATTTACGGG  CTCCTTTGAT  GGACCCATAA  AAGCTCTTAG   4004
CTTCCCTCAGG GGGTCAGCAG  AGTTGTTGAA  TCTTAATTTT  TTTTTTAATG  TACCAGTTTT   4064
GTATAAATAA  TAATAAAGAG  CTCCTTATTT  TGTATTCTAT  CTAATGCTTC  GAGTTCAGTC   4124
TGGGAAGCT   GACATCTCAT  GTAGAAGATG  GACTCTGAAA  GACATTCCAA  GAGTGCAGCG   4184
GCATCATGGG  AGCCTCTTAG  TGATTGTGTG  TCAGTATTAT  TGTGGAAGAT  TGACTTTGCT   4244
TTTGTATGTG  AAGTTTCAGA  TTGCTCCTCT  TGTGACTTTT  TAGCCAGTAA  CATTTTATTT   4304
```

Figure 2-10

ACCTGAGCTT GTCATGGAAG TGGCAGTGAA AAGTATTGAG TATTCATGCT GGTGACTGTA   4364

ACCAATGTCA TCTTGCTAAA AACTCATGTT TTGTACAATT ACTAAATTGT ATACATTTTG   4424

TTATAGAATA CTTTTTCCAG TTGAGTAAAT TATGAAAGGA AGTTAACATT AACAGGTGTA   4484

AGCGGTGGCT TTTTAAAAT GAAGGATTAA CCCTAAGCCC GAGACCCAGA AGCTAGCAAA   4544

GTCTGGCAGA GTGGTAAACT. GTCCTGCTGG GGCCATCCAA TCATCTCTCT CCATTACACT   4604

TTCTAACTTT GCAGCATTGG TGCTGGCCAG TGTATTGTTT CATTGATCTT CCTTACGCTT   4664

AGAGGGTTTG ATTGGTTCAG ATCTATAATC TCAGCCACAT TGTCTTGGTA TCAGCTGGAG   4724

AGAGTTAAGA GGAAGGGAAA ATAAAGTTCA GATAGCCAAA ACAC   4768

Figure 2-11

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TTTATTAACT TATTTTTTC TTCTTCTAC CCAATTCTAG TCAGGAAAAG ACTAAGGGCT    60

GGAACATAGT GTATCATTGT CTAATTGTTG ATACAAAGTA GATAAATACA TAAAACAAGC   120

ATG CCG CCG CTA TTC AAG GGA CTG AAA CAG ATG GCA AAG CCA ATT GCC    168
Met Pro Pro Leu Phe Lys Gly Leu Lys Gln Met Ala Lys Pro Ile Ala
1                    5                   10                   15

TAT GTT TCA AGA TTT TCG GCG AAA CGA CCA ATT CAT ATA ATA CTT TTT    216
Tyr Val Ser Arg Phe Ser Ala Lys Arg Pro Ile His Ile Ile Leu Phe
          20                   25                   30

TCT CTA ATC ATA TCC GCA TTC GCT TAT CTA TCC GTC ATT CAG TAT TAC    264
Ser Leu Ile Ile Ser Ala Phe Ala Tyr Leu Ser Val Ile Gln Tyr Tyr
     35                   40                   45

TTC AAT GGT TGG CAA CTA GAT TCA AAT AGT GTT TTT GAA ACT GCT CCA    312
Phe Asn Gly Trp Gln Leu Asp Ser Asn Ser Val Phe Glu Thr Ala Pro
          50                   55                   60

AAT AAA GAC TCC AAC ACT CTA TTT CAA GAA TGT TCC CAT TAC TAC AGA    360
Asn Lys Asp Ser Asn Thr Leu Phe Gln Glu Cys Ser His Tyr Tyr Arg
     65                   70                   75                   80

GAT TCC TCT CTA GAT GGT TGG GTA TCA ATC ACC GCG CAT GAA GCT AGT    408
Asp Ser Ser Leu Asp Gly Trp Val Ser Ile Thr Ala His Glu Ala Ser
          85                   90                   95
```

Figure 3-1

```
GAG TTA CCA GCC CCA CAC CAT TAC CTA TTA AAC CTG AAC TTC AAT        456
Glu Leu Pro Ala Pro His His Tyr Leu Leu Asn Leu Asn Phe Asn
        100                 105                 110

AGT CCT AAT GAA ACT GAC TCC ATT CCA GAA CTA GCT AAC ACG GTT TTT    504
Ser Pro Asn Glu Thr Asp Ser Ile Pro Glu Leu Ala Asn Thr Val Phe
            115                 120                 125

GAG AAA GAT AAT ACA AAA TAT ATT CTG CAA GAA GAT CTC AGT GTT TCC    552
Glu Lys Asp Asn Thr Lys Tyr Ile Leu Gln Glu Asp Leu Ser Val Ser
                130                 135                 140

AAA GAA ATT TCT ACT GAT GGA ACG AAA TGG TTA AGA AGT GAC            600
Lys Glu Ile Ser Ser Thr Asp Gly Thr Lys Trp Arg Leu Arg Ser Asp
145                 150                 155                 160

AGA AAA AGT CTT TTC GAC GTA AAG ACG TTA GCA TAT TCT CTC TAC GAT    648
Arg Lys Ser Leu Phe Asp Val Lys Thr Leu Ala Tyr Ser Leu Tyr Asp
            165                 170                 175

GTA TTT TCA GAA AAT GTA ACC CAA GCA GAC CCG TTT GAC GTC CTT ATT    696
Val Phe Ser Glu Asn Val Thr Gln Ala Asp Pro Phe Asp Val Leu Ile
            180                 185                 190

ATG GTT ACT GCC TAC CTA ATG ATG TTC TAC ACC ATA TTC GGC CTC TTC    744
Met Val Thr Ala Tyr Leu Met Met Phe Tyr Thr Ile Phe Gly Leu Phe
            195                 200                 205
```

Figure 3-2

```
AAT GAC ATG AGG AAG ACC GGG TCA AAT TTT TGG TTG AGC GCC TCT ACA        792
Asn Asp Met Arg Lys Thr Gly Ser Asn Phe Trp Leu Ser Ala Ser Thr
        210                 215                 220

GTG GTC AAT TCT GCA TCA TCA CTT TTC TTA GCA TTG TAT GTC ACC CAA        840
Val Val Asn Ser Ala Ser Ser Leu Phe Leu Ala Leu Tyr Val Thr Gln
        225                 230                 235                 240

TGT ATT CTA GGC AAA GAA GTT TCC GCA TTA ACT CTT TTT GAA GGT TTG        888
Cys Ile Leu Gly Lys Glu Val Ser Ala Leu Thr Leu Phe Glu Gly Leu
        245                 250                 255

CCT TTC ATT GTA GTT GTT GGT TTC AAG CAC AAA ATC AAG ATT GCC            936
Pro Phe Ile Val Val Val Gly Phe Lys His Lys Ile Lys Ile Ala
        260                 265                 270

CAG TAT GCC CTG GAG AAA TTT GAA AGA GTC GGT TTA TCT AAA AGG ATT        984
Gln Tyr Ala Leu Glu Lys Phe Glu Arg Val Gly Leu Ser Lys Arg Ile
        275                 280                 285

ACT ACC GAT GAA ATC GTT TTT GAA TCC GTG AGC GAA GGT GGT CGT           1032
Thr Thr Asp Glu Ile Val Phe Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gly Gly Arg
        290                 295                 300

TTG ATT CAA GAC CAT TTG CTT TGT ATT TTT GCC TTT ATC GGA TGC TCT       1080
Leu Ile Gln Asp His Leu Leu Cys Ile Phe Ala Phe Ile Gly Cys Ser
        305                 310                 315                 320
```

Figure 3-3

```
ATG TAT GCT CAC CAA TTG AAG ACT TTG ACA AAC TTC TGC ATA TTA TCA    1128
Met Tyr Ala His Gln Leu Lys Thr Leu Thr Asn Phe Cys Ile Leu Ser
              325             330               335

GCA TTT ATC CTA ATT TTT GAA TTG ATT TTA ACT CCT ACA TTT TAT TCT    1176
Ala Phe Ile Leu Ile Phe Glu Leu Ile Leu Thr Pro Thr Phe Tyr Ser
              340             345               350

GCT ATC TTA GCG CTT AGA CTG GAA ATG AAT GTT ATC CAC AGA TCT ACT    1224
Ala Ile Leu Ala Leu Arg Leu Glu Met Asn Val Ile His Arg Ser Thr
              355             360               365

ATT ATC AAG CAA ACA TTA GAA GAA GAC GGT GTT CCA GTT TCT ACA GCA    1272
Ile Ile Lys Gln Thr Leu Glu Glu Asp Gly Val Pro Val Ser Thr Ala
              370             375               380

AGA ATC ATT TCT AAA GCA GAA AAA TCC GTA TCT TTC TTA AAT            1320
Arg Ile Ile Ser Lys Ala Glu Lys Ser Val Ser Phe Leu Asn
          385         390         395             400

CTC AGT GTG GTT GTC ATT ATC ATG AAA CTC TCT GTC ATA CTG TTG TTT    1368
Leu Ser Val Val Val Ile Ile Met Lys Leu Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Phe
              405             410               415

GTT TTC ATC AAC TTT TAT AAC TTT GGT GCA AAT TGG GTC AAT GAT GCC    1416
Val Phe Ile Asn Phe Tyr Asn Phe Gly Ala Asn Trp Val Asn Asp Ala
              420             425               430
```

Figure 3-4

```
TTC AAT TCA TTG TAC TTC GAT AAG GAA CGT GTT TCT CTA CCA GAT TTT      1464
Phe Asn Ser Leu Tyr Phe Asp Lys Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Pro Asp Phe
435             440             445

ATT ACC TCG AAT GCC TCT GAA AAC TTT AAA GAG CAA GCT ATT GTT AGT      1512
Ile Thr Ser Asn Ala Ser Glu Asn Phe Lys Glu Gln Ala Ile Val Ser
450             455             460

GTC ACC CCA TTA TAT TAC AAA CCC ATT AAG TCC TAC CAA CGC ATT          1560
Val Thr Pro Leu Leu Tyr Lys Pro Ile Lys Ser Tyr Gln Arg Ile
465         470         475         480

GAG GAT ATG GTT CTT CTA TTG CGT AAT GTT AGT GTT GCC ATT CGT          1608
Glu Asp Met Val Leu Leu Arg Asn Val Ser Val Ala Ile Arg
485         490         495

GAT AGG TTC GTC AGT AAA TTA GTT CTT TCC GCC TTA GTA TGC AGT GCT      1656
Asp Arg Phe Val Ser Lys Leu Val Leu Ser Ala Leu Val Cys Ser Ala
500             505             510

GTC ATC AAT GTG TAT TTA TTG AAT GCT GCT AGA ATT CAT ACC AGT TAT      1704
Val Ile Asn Val Tyr Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Arg Ile His Thr Ser Tyr
515             520             525

ACT GCA GAC CAA TTG GTG AAA ACT GAA GTC ACC AAG AAG TCT TTT ACT      1752
Thr Ala Asp Gln Leu Val Lys Thr Glu Val Thr Lys Lys Ser Phe Thr
530             535             540
```

Figure 3-5

```
GCT CCT GTA CAA AAG GCT TCT ACA CCA GTT TTA ACC AAT AAA ACA GTC    1800
Ala Pro Val Gln Lys Ala Ser Thr Pro Val Leu Thr Asn Lys Thr Val
545             550             555             560

ATT TCT GGA TCG AAA GTC AAA AGT TTA TCA TCT GCG CAA TCG AGC TCA    1848
Ile Ser Gly Ser Lys Val Lys Ser Leu Ser Ser Ala Gln Ser Ser Ser
        565             570             575

TCA GGA CCT TCA TCT AGT GAG GAA GAT GAT TCC CGC GAT ATT GAA        1896
S r Gly Pro Ser Ser Ser Glu Glu Asp Asp Ser Arg Asp Ile Glu
580             585             590

AGC TTG GAT AAA AAA ATA CGT CCT TTA GAA GAA TTA GCA TTA TTA        1944
Ser Leu Asp Lys Lys Ile Arg Pro Leu Glu Glu Leu Ala Leu Leu
        595             600             605

AGT AGT GGA AAT ACA AAA CAA TTG AAG AAC AAA GAG GTC GCT GCC TTG    1992
Ser Ser Gly Asn Thr Lys Gln Leu Lys Asn Lys Glu Val Ala Ala Leu
610             615             620

GTT ATT CAC GGT AAG TTA CCT TTG TAC GCT TTG GAG AAA AAA TTA GGT    2040
Val Ile His Gly Lys Leu Pro Leu Tyr Ala Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu Gly
625             630             635             640

GAT ACT ACG AGA GCG GTA CGT AGG AAG GCT CTT TCA ATT TTG           2088
Asp Thr Thr Arg Ala Val Arg Arg Lys Ala Leu Ser Ile Leu Leu
        645             650             655
```

Figure 3-6

```
GCA GAA GCT CCT GTA TTA GCA TCT GAT CGT TTA CCA TAT AAA AAT TAT          2136
Ala Glu Ala Pro Val Leu Ala Ser Asp Arg Leu Pro Tyr Lys Asn Tyr
        660             665             670

GAC TAC GAC CGC GTA TTT GGC GCT TGT TGT GAA AAT GTT ATA GGT TAC          2184
Asp Tyr Asp Arg Val Phe Gly Ala Cys Cys Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Tyr
        675             680             685

ATG CCT TTG CCC GTT GGT GTT ATA GGC CCC TTG GTT ATC GAT GGT ACA          2232
M t Pro Leu Pro Val Gly Val Ile Gly Pro Leu Val Ile Asp Gly Thr
        690             695             700

TCT TAT CAT ATA CCA ATG GCA ACT ACA GAG GGT TGT TTG GTA GCT TCT          2280
S r Tyr His Ile Pro Met Ala Thr Thr Glu Gly Cys Leu Val Ala Ser
        705             710             715             720

GCC ATG CGT GGC TGT AAG GCA ATC AAT GCT GGC GGT GCA ACA ACT              2328
Ala Met Arg Gly Cys Lys Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Gly Ala Thr Thr
        725             730             735

GTT TTA ACT AAG GAT GGT ATG ACA AGA GGC CCA GTA GTC CGT TTC CCA          2376
Val Leu Thr Lys Asp Gly Met Thr Arg Gly Pro Val Arg Phe Pro
        740             745             750

ACT TTG AAA AGA TCT GGT GCC TGT AAG ATA TGG TTA GAC TCA GAA GAG          2424
Thr Leu Lys Arg Ser Gly Ala Cys Lys Ile Trp Leu Asp Ser Glu Glu
        755             760             765
```

Figure 3-7

```
GGA CAA AAC GCA ATT AAA GCT TTT AAC TCT ACA TCA AGA TTT GCA        2472
Gly Gln Asn Ala Ile Lys Ala Phe Asn Ser Thr Ser Arg Phe Ala
770           775               780

CGT CTG CAA CAT ATT CAA ACT TGT CTA GCA GGA GAT TTA CTC TTC ATG    2520
Arg Leu Gln His Ile Gln Thr Cys Leu Ala Gly Asp Leu Phe Met
785           790               795           800

AGA TTT AGA ACA ACT GGT GAC GCA ATG AAT ATG ATT TCT               2568
Arg Phe Arg Thr Thr Gly Asp Ala Met Asn Met Ile Ser
805           810               815

AAA GGT GTC GAA CAA ATG AAG CAA TTA AAG TAC TCA GTA GAA TAT GGC TGG  2616
Lys Gly Val Glu Gln Met Lys Gln Leu Lys Tyr Ser Val Glu Tyr Gly Trp
820           825               830

GAA GAT ATG GAG GTT GTC TCC GGT GTT TCT AAC TAC TGT ACC GAC AAA    2664
Glu Asp Met Glu Val Val Ser Gly Val Ser Asn Tyr Cys Thr Asp Lys
835           840               845

AAA CCA GCT GCC ATC AAC TGG ATC GAA GGT CGT GGT AAG AGT GTC GTC    2712
Lys Pro Ala Ala Ile Asn Trp Ile Glu Gly Arg Gly Lys Ser Val Val
850           855               860

GCA GAA GCT ACT ATT CCT GGT GAT GTT GTC AGA AAA GTG TTA AAA AGT    2760
Ala Glu Ala Thr Ile Pro Gly Asp Val Val Arg Lys Val Leu Lys Ser
865           870               875           880
```

Figure 3-8

```
GAT GTT TCC GCA TTG GTT GAG TTG AAC ATT GCT AAG AAT TTG GTT GGA    2808
Asp Val Ser Ala Leu Val Glu Leu Asn Ile Ala Lys Asn Leu Val Gly
                885                 890                 895

TCT GCA ATG GCT GGG TCT GTT GGT GGA TTT AAC GCA CAT GCA GCT AAT    2856
Ser Ala Met Ala Gly Ser Val Gly Gly Phe Asn Ala His Ala Ala Asn
                900                 905                 910

TTA GTG ACA GCT GTT TTC TTG GCA TTA GGA CAA GAT CCT GCA CAA AAT    2904
Leu Val Thr Ala Val Phe Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Asp Pro Ala Gln Asn
                915                 920                 925

GTT GAA AGT TCC AAC TGT ATA ACA TTG ATG AAA GAA GTG GAC GGT GAT    2952
Val Glu Ser Ser Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Met Lys Glu Val Asp Gly Asp
                930                 935                 940

TTG AGA ATT TCC GTA TCC ATG CCA TCC ATC GAA GTA GGT ACC ATC GGT    3000
Leu Arg Ile Ser Val Ser Met Pro Ser Ile Glu Val Gly Thr Ile Gly
                945                 950                 955     960

GGT GGT ACT GTT CTA GAA CCA CAA GGT GCC ATG TTG GAC TTA TTA GGT    3048
Gly Gly Thr Val Leu Glu Pro Gln Gly Ala Met Leu Asp Leu Leu Gly
                965                 970                 975

GTA AGA GGC CCG CAT GCT ACC GCT CCT GGT ACC AAC GCA CGT CAA TTA    3096
Val Arg Gly Pro His Ala Thr Ala Pro Gly Thr Asn Ala Arg Gln Leu
                980                 985                 990
```

Figure 3-9

```
GCA AGA ATA GTT GCC TGT GCC GTC TTG GCA GGT GAA TTA TCC TTA TGT    3144
Ala Arg Ile Val Ala Cys Ala Val Leu Ala Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu Cys
        995                             1000                1005

GCT GCC CTA GCA GCC GGC CAT TTG GTT CAA AGT CAT ATG ACC CAC AAC    3192
Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Gly His Leu Val Gln Ser His Met Thr His Asn
        1010                            1015                1020

AGG AAA CCT GCT GAA CCA ACA AAA CCT AAC AAT TTG GAC GCC ACT GAT    3240
Arg Lys Pro Ala Glu Pro Thr Lys Pro Asn Asn Leu Asp Ala Thr Asp
        1025                            1030                1035        1040

ATA AAT CGT TTG AAA GAT GGG TCC GTC ACC TGC ATT AAA TCC           3282
Ile Asn Arg Leu Lys Asp Gly Ser Val Thr Cys Ile Lys Ser
        1045                            1050

TAAACTTAGT CATACGTCAT TGGTATTCTC TTGAAAAAGA AGCACAACAG CACCATGTGT    3342

TACGTAAAAT ATTTACTT                                                   3360
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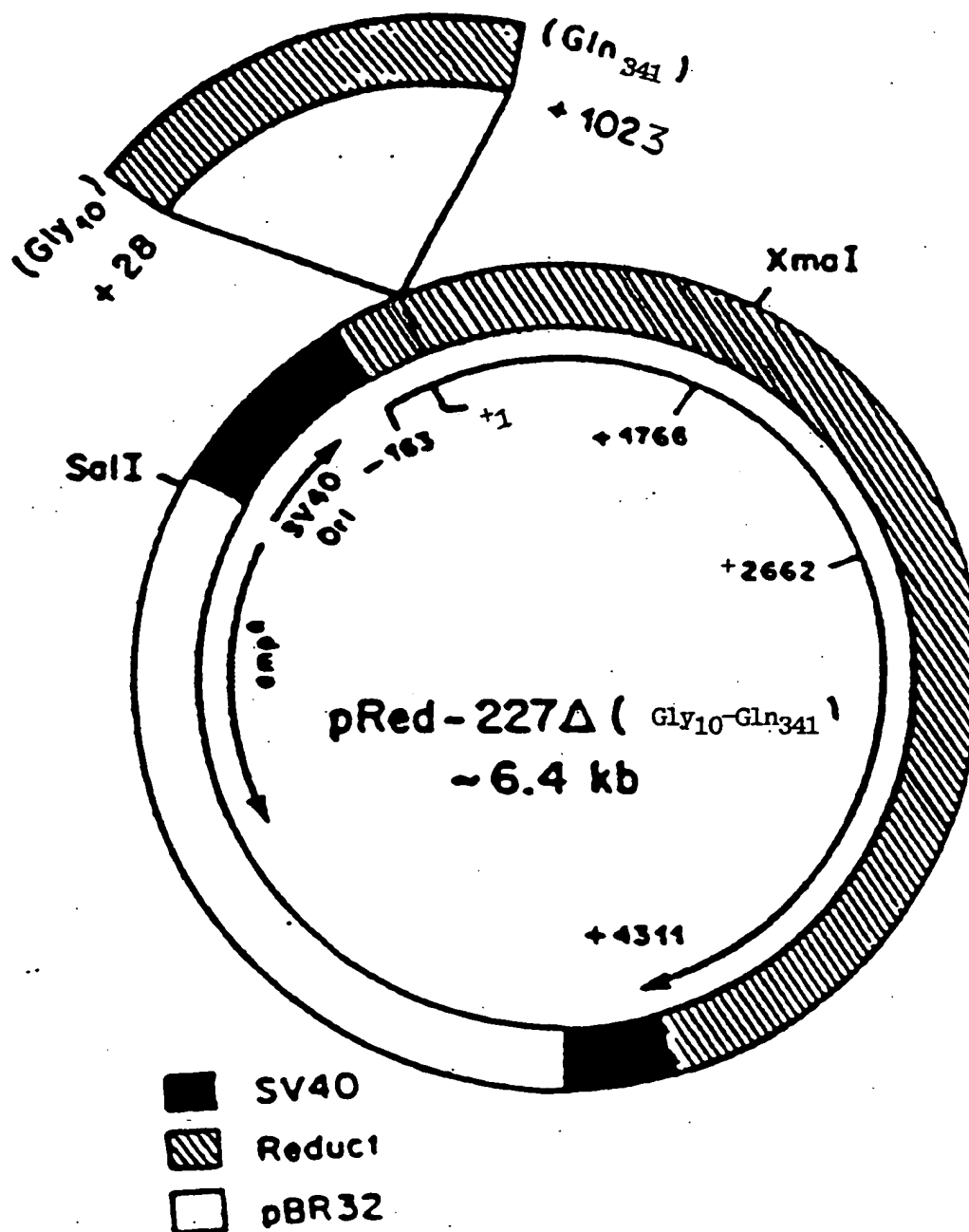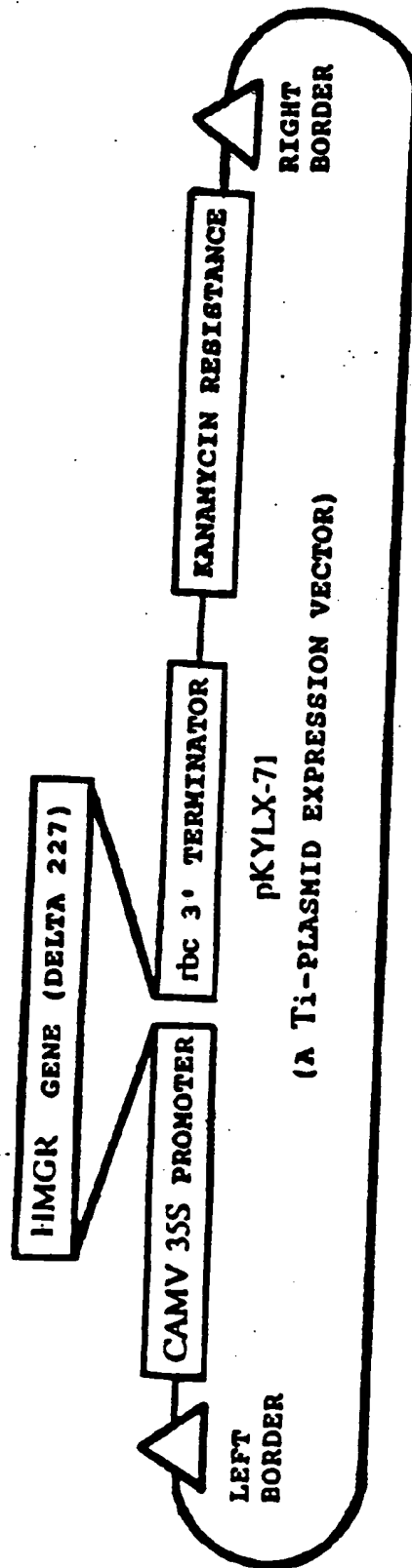
Figure 3-10

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FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5